The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 36. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1901—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PASS ORDINANCE TO RAISE TRACKS.

Aldermen Authorize Completion of Last Link in Great Trunk Line Elevation.

COMPANIES AGREE TO IT.

Pennsylvania, St. Paul and Northwestern to Abolish Grade Crossings in Five Years.

FILIBUSTERING IS IN VAIN.

Special Park Commission Report Providing for Bond Issues by Boards Receives a Majority.

LIGHTING PLANT BILL ADOPTED.

WORK DONE BY THE COUNCIL.

Passed the Kinzie street track elevation ordinance.

Made the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern track elevation ordinance a special order for next Monday.

Passed the report of the Special Park commission and adopted its bills granting the Park boards the authority to issue bonds and levy a special tax.

Adopted the report of the State Legislation committee with a bill for the acquisition and maintenance of gas and electric light plants.

Passed an order for a committee to investigate the advisability of mounted police.

Passed an order for a public bath commission.

Passed an order for the Superintendent of Police to fill all vacancies on the police force.

Referred the anti-smoke ordinance to the Judiciary committee.

By the adoption of the Kinzie street track elevation ordinance last night the City Council authorized the completion of the last link in the great trunk line elevation. Twenty-eight grade crossings, many of them among the most dangerous in the city, will be eliminated when the construction has been completed in accordance with the terms of the ordinance. More than 100 miles of track will be raised at a cost of $1,500,000 to the three railroad companies concerned. The companies are:

The Pennsylvania.
The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.
The Chicago and Northwestern.

The corporations will accept the ordinance as passed. According to its provisions the tracks must be elevated by 1906 from Ada street to Western avenue, where they will meet track elevation extending from that point west.

Rockwell street, from Monroe to Harvard, will be vacated and given to the Pennsylvania railroad company as a condition for the acceptance of the ordinance. The end of Franklin street, from North Water street to the river, also will be vacated, but the city has retained the right to erect a bascule bridge across the river at this point and to cross the tracks of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad without compensation to the company.

Fight Over Rockwell Street.

It was the vacation of Rockwell street which caused the fight against the acceptance of the ordinance last night when it came up for passage, and it was the same point in dispute which had hung up the measure for four years. The adoption of the ordinance in form acceptable to the railroad companies was accomplished despite a determined opposition on the part of Twelfth Ward citizens represented by Alderman Patterson.

After the sentiment of the Council had been expressed in favor of the ordinance by votes on amendments, Alderman Patterson adopted filibustering tactics. A number of the Aldermen were bound to leave for Springfield on a midnight train, and their absence would have injured the prospects of the ordinance, which required a two-thirds vote for passage. With this in view Mr. Patterson led a campaign of obstruction. By insisting upon roll-calls and by flooding the clerk with amendments which had no possibility of passage he delayed the adoption until 11 o'clock, when the measure was passed with only four negative votes.

Hisses from the Galleries.

Members of the Twelfth Ward Improvement association, who filled the gallery, gave vent to their disapproval of Alderman Maypole's championship of the measure by hissing until the Mayor threatened to have the public seats cleared.

In the discussion of the features of the ordinance it was established to the satisfaction of the Council that the Pennsylvania railroad company, in securing the vacation of Rockwell street, gave an equal value, giving the city a better street than the one vacated.

Of the numerous amendments which it was sought to secure to the ordinance, only one was accepted. Alderman Jackson secured the adoption of an amendment which reserved to the city the right to build a bridge over the river at Franklin street.

List of Subways Provided.

The ordinance provides for subways under the tracks of the railroads as follows:

Western avenue—Pennsylvania, Milwaukee, Northwestern.
Oakley avenue—Pennsylvania and Northwestern.
Leavitt street—Pennsylvania and Northwestern.
Horse avenue—Pennsylvania and Northwestern.
Robey street—Pennsylvania and Northwestern.
Lincoln street—Pennsylvania and Northwestern.
Wood street—Pennsylvania and Northwestern.
Paulina street—Pennsylvania and Northwestern.
Ashland avenue—Pennsylvania and Northwestern.
Artesian avenue—Milwaukee.
Central Park boulevard—Milwaukee.
West Chicago avenue—Milwaukee.
Kedzie avenue—Milwaukee.
Spaulding avenue—Milwaukee.
Augusta street—Milwaukee.
Ada street—Pennsylvania and Northwestern.
Sacramento avenue—Northwestern.

Will Remove Three Viaducts.

Three viaducts will be removed, at Central Park avenue, Ashland avenue, and Western avenue. Some objections were based upon the ground that the elevation stopped at Ada street and did not require the raising of tracks to the railroad stations, but the answer was that the ordinance was sufficient for the time, and that future measures could continue the work.

In the matter of vacating Rockwell street, which caused the contest, comparative tables were submitted to show what the railroad

(Continued on third page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL.

Council passed Kinzie street track elevation ordinance, adopted special park commission report and municipal lighting plant bill.

Professor Brainard of Yerkes observatory will go with government party to Sumatra to view eclipse of sun on May 17.

Plan on foot to increase pay of Aldermen to $5,000 a year, and have but one from each ward and fifteen at large.

Assistant Corporation Counsel holds beer wagons doing business in Hyde Park must pay yearly license of $500.

Two men found body of unknown woman on street car track in Western avenue, near Forty-fifth street.

Methodist ministers divided over propriety of inviting Mrs. Carrie Nation to come to Chicago.

Judge Gross and James M. Beck were speakers at John Marshall banquet at Auditorium.

Senator Lodge delivered eulogy of John Marshall to 3,000 persons in the Auditorium.

County Commissioners still wrangling over annual budget and proposed salary cut.

Edna Burle, whose father killed himself because she was ill, will recover.

Henry Landsman committed theft in order to learn trade in penitentiary.

Suburban train on Illinois Central wrecked near Hyde Park station.

Last fall of twelve inches of snow will cost Chicago $120,000.

Robert Barrow saved from robbers by Newfoundland dog.

Another stone fell from the County Building yesterday.

Arthur J. Caton reelected President of Chicago club.

WASHINGTON.

President sent to Senate many names for promotions in army. Today he will send General Miles' name to be Lieutenant General. MacArthur, Chaffee, and Young will be named for Major Generals.

Advocates of ship subsidy bill losing heart. Democrats in position to block all important work if measure is not sidetracked by majority. President will not call special session.

Sundry civil appropriation bill reported by Representative Cannon includes $1,000,000 for continuation of Chicago public building.

Bill introduced to reimburse Collector Daugherty, Peoria, Ill., for loss of $32,000 in revenue stamps said to have been stolen.

President Warren, Chicago Board of Trade, in Washington trying to secure tax of 1 per cent on bucket-shop transactions.

Secretary Root reported to Congress that number of men available for military service in United States is 7,432,043.

Secretary Root forwarded to Senate General MacArthur's report on deportation of Mabini, Filipino agitator.

Senator Mason introduced bill providing for additional federal Judge in Northern District of Illinois.

Chief Justice Fuller and Wayne MacVeagh delivered orations on John Marshall in halls of Congress.

Appropriation of $100,000 for thorough survey of great lakes incorporated in sundry civil bill.

War department issued instructions prohibiting sale of liquor on military reservations.

Ordnance officers accused of experimenting with thorite without consent of inventors.

President sent to Senate many nominations for promotion in the army.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

Last rites over Queen Victoria performed at Frogmore and her body placed in mausoleum beside that of Prince Consort.

King Edward wrote letter thanking his subjects for their sympathy in his bereavement.

Francis Joseph in opening Reichsrath eulogized Queen Victoria and King Humbert.

Duke of York was able to sit up yesterday.

DOMESTIC.

J. W. Aiken, President of Georgia Bar association, protested against observation of John Marshall day.

Band of saloon wreckers, led by Mrs. Nation, repulsed by restaurant-keeper at Topeka, Kas.

Battleship Wisconsin, Captain Reider, placed in commission at San Francisco.

Courts all over the union adjourned in honor of John Marshall day.

FOREIGN.

American Missionary Ament arrested in China by French and German officers, charged with being leader of native Christians who are blackmailing villages. Minister Conger demanded his release.

Reported from Lourenzo Marquez that Boers have destroyed railroad from Delagoa Bay to Koomati Poort.

Capital of Holland gay in celebration of coming marriage of Queen.

Philippine commission to start on provincial tour to establish civil rule.

De Wet's command expected to cross into Cape Colony.

POLITICAL.

Secretary Fisher of Municipal Voters' league denied Mayor's charge that it is a Republican organization.

Alderman Finn announced himself as Democratic candidate for City Attorney on anti-gas platform.

LEGISLATIVE.

Plan of apportionment prepared by subcommittee of Illinois House gives Republicans twenty-four of the thirty-two districts outside of Cook County.

Farmers in Illinois Legislature in favor of hard roads.

NEW YORK.

Sir Thomas Lipton may ask for changes in rules for international yacht race; objects to flying start and wants additional week for refitting.

Car of Adams Express company robbed between Philadelphia and New York of $4,000 worth of merchandise.

Girolamo Mirto, 6 years old, died of lockjaw, resulting from vaccination.

Castellanes transferred property worth $48,500 to Edwin Gould.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Attorney General of Mississippi to begin proceedings to annul charter of Mobile and Ohio railroad for its consolidation with Southern Pacific.

Second year of struggle between Building Trades council and Building Contractors' association begins today.

Reported in New York that Monon road has been bought by Louisville and Nashville.

Local wheat lower on apparently liberal supply. Corn firm.

Eight automobile concerns combined, with $5,000,000 capital.

Steel magnates and bankers say there will be no steel war.

Gold shipments to London expected this week.

SPORTING.

Governor Yates prevented prize fight at Belvidere, Ill., and Governor La Follette would not allow it to come off in Wisconsin.

Western Jockey club organized, with L. A. Young chairman. Racing dates announced.

Ruhlin-Jeffries prize fight case to be tried in Cincinnati today.

STATES REFUSE TO ALLOW FIGHT.

Governors Yates and La Follette Drive Sports To and Fro Along Borders During Night.

MILITIA CALL PROMISED.

Fistic Battle Arranged for Belvidere Stopped by Sheriff and the Crowd Seeks Vainly a Spot for Bout.

TRAVEL ON SPECIAL TRAIN.

Two States repudiated prize fighting yesterday. All last night and until early this morning Governor Yates and Governor La Follette played shuttle cock with 500 sporting men, who were trying to find a place at which to hold a fistic contest between Eddie Croake and Young Peter Jackson.

Governor Yates, by declaring he would call out the militia if necessary, caused the promoters to abandon their idea of holding the fight early in the evening in the opera-house at Belvidere, Ill. Driven from Belvidere the "promoters" announced they would cross the line into Wisconsin and hold the fight there.

La Follette Notifies Sheriffs.

Governor La Follette, notified by THE TRIBUNE of this decision, at once issued orders to the Sheriffs of counties bordering on Illinois to stop the proposed fight and telegraphed to the railroad company over whose line the crowd intended to go that he would hold the officials as abettors if the special train was brought into Wisconsin.

This notification drove the promoters again to change their plans. The special train left Belvidere with 500 men and boys aboard, but instead of crossing into Wisconsin headed for Gilberts, Ill., where at 3 o'clock this morning preparations were being made to hold the fight.

Since prize fighting was stopped in Chicago by the city administration as the result of questionable contests the promoters have taken to the woods in search of battlegrounds. Many of the smaller cities of the State have been invaded and fights held. Peoria, Springfield, and other towns have had boxing without interference, and Governor Yates' attitude toward the sport was not developed.

When the bout scheduled for last night was announced the people of Belvidere arose in protest. On Sunday several ministers preached sermons denouncing the fight and public sentiment was aroused. All yesterday morning church members and leading citizens of Belvidere were busy in their efforts to prevent the fight. Meantime, crowds of sporting men from Chicago and other points flocked into the town, firm in the belief the fight would take place.

One Hundred Deputies Summoned.

Pressure was brought to bear on Mayor Moore and on Sheriff Gorman, and the latter, without waiting for instructions from the Governor, swore in 100 deputies and notified the fight promoters of his intention to stop the fight.

Governor Yates was at his home in Jacksonville. Judge Charles H. Fuller, who was holding court in Belvidere, telegraphed to Governor Yates asking him to order the Sheriff to stop the fight. Governor Yates at once boarded a train, came to Springfield, and called up Sheriff Gorman by telephone. He volunteered to call out the militia to prevent the fight, but the Sheriff responded that he and his deputies could do the work.

Governor Yates in his message to the Sheriff said: "As long as I am Governor of Illinois the State shall not be disgraced by prize fights if I can prevent it."

The promoters, seeing the chance for holding the fight in Belvidere small, announced that they would cross the line into Wisconsin and fight there, and the special train left Belvidere.

Meantime THE TRIBUNE, hearing of the proposed change of plans, telegraphed to Governor La Follette, asking him what he intended to do in view of the action taken by Governor Yates, and received the following reply:

Executive Office, Madison, Wis., Feb. 4.—"Tribune" telegram only information of intended prize fight in Wisconsin received here. Have directed Sheriffs of counties on line of railroad indicated to prevent such violation of law, and have advised railway officials that they will be held responsible as abettors if party is brought into State on special train for such purpose.

ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE.

Special Train Takes New Route.

The railroad people and the fight promoters, hearing of this decision by the Governor of Wisconsin, changed their plans, probably believing it safer to hold the fight in Illinois in some place where they were not expected than to go into Wisconsin, where the officials were on guard. The train was turned about and started back toward Chicago, the crowd being notified that the fight would take place at some point along the road. The train was reported at Gilbert's early this morning.

Governor Yates had issued orders to the Sheriff of Boone County to report to him all movements of the fight promoters, and Sheriff Gorman followed instructions, and, unless the officials at Gilbert's were taken by surprise, the fighters may not get together.

BOY A TEMPERANCE DETECTIVE.

Frank Ward, Aged 14, Causes Conviction of M. Duffy, an Englewood Saloonkeper.

A 14-year-old boy, Frank Ward, played the role of a detective yesterday and caused the conviction of M. Duffy, Halsted and Fifty-seventh streets, of selling liquor to minors. Captain Palmer, agent for the Lake Citizens' league, prosecuted. The Ward boy is an active worker in Garfield boulevard temperance circles. He saw a playmate named Pappe going to the saloon for beer. Pappe said he was going after milk and endeavored to elude young Ward. He was seen, however, and a warrant was sworn out for the saloonkeeper's arrest.

ENGINE KNOCKS DOWN A WALL.

Strikes Baggage Truck and Forces It Through Brickwork at Randolph Street Station.

A switch engine backing a train into the Randolph street station of the Illinois Central road shortly after midnight struck a heavy baggage truck. The truck was forced against the brick wall, knocking down a section of it. One empty coach was damaged.

STEALS TO GET A TRADE.

HENRY LANDSMAN ANXIOUS TO GO TO JOLIET.

Is an Expert Jeweler, but Says He Cannot Live on the Pay, So Wants to Learn a New Craft—Robs Brother and J. Rosenthal—Joseph Russell Confesses to Porch Climbing and Considerable Plunder Is Recovered—Dog Stops Thugs.

"I stole the stuff because I wanted to go to the penitentiary. I want to go there to learn some other trade, because I cannot live at my trade on $7 a week."

This was the confession made to Lieutenant Murphy of the Stanton Avenue Station last night by Henry Landsman, 25 years old, who is held on the charge of stealing a diamond ring from his former employer, J. Rosenthal.

Rosenthal owns a jewelry store at 3138 Cottage Grove avenue. He hired Landsman three weeks ago, and the young man worked faithfully until last week, when he disappeared. A diamond ring valued at $85 was missed at the same time. When arrested six pawn checks issued by a State street pawnbroker were found on Landsman. One was for the ring stolen from Rosenthal and others were for property taken from Max Landsman, a brother of the prisoner. Max Landsman is also a jeweler, at 534 South Clinton street.

"Yes, I stole those rings from brother," said Landsman when questioned. "I had to live."

Landsman, who is 25 years old, is said to be skilled at his trade. When asked if he wished to have his brother notified of his arrest he positively refused to see him. Landsman says he is determined to go to the penitentiary and will refuse to allow any one to intercede for him.

Confesses to Porch Climbing.

Joseph Russell, suspected porch climber and burglar, who has been under arrest at the West Lake Street Police Station since Friday last, has made a partial confession to Detectives Kilcrane and Wormsley. As a result they have recovered $350 worth of clothing and jewelry, and have found owners for a portion of the booty.

Little is known of Russell in this city, save that he is an expert in the business of porch climbing and burglary and that he has been operating successfully in the best residence districts of the West Side for over two months. Last night the detectives were hunting for a woman supposed to be Russell's wife and known to be his confederate. The detectives say she went with Russell dressed as a man, and anticipate great difficulty in locating her on that account.

Dog Stops a Robbery.

A Newfoundland dog saved Robert Barrow, a carpenter, from being robbed last night. So fierce was the dog's attack that the holdup men were forced to leave their prostrate victim and run to escape from the animal.

Barrow was walking south on Ashland avenue to board a Forty-third street car. Three men attacked him when he was crossing a dark alley. He was struck on the back of the head and fell to the ground. The thugs were dragging him into the alley when the dog, which belonged to Luke Qualey, a saloonkeeper at Forty-second street and Ashland avenue, saw them and immediately showed the instincts of a hero. The animal commenced to bark and snap at the robbers, who sought to beat him off. They finally were forced to run.

The barking of the dog attracted the attention of Policeman Lynn, who pursued the thieves and fired at them, but they escaped. Barrows was not seriously injured. He had $30 in his pockets, and said that he proposed to buy a silver collar for his rescuer.

Robbed Near Detective Office.

J. J. Woods, 289 Oak street, was beaten into insensibility, robbed of his valuables, and left lying unconscious on the sidewalk at the corner of Washington and Clark streets Saturday night. Three men attacked him as he was passing the City Hall. The robbery occurred within fifty feet of detective headquarters, yet the robbers apparently had no fear of the police. They took from their victim $9, a gold watch and chain, and a gold fountain pen. Woods was found later by a pedestrian, who assisted him to a store near by, where his injuries were dressed. He reported the robbery to the police at Harrison street and Central Stations. He said that at the Harrison Street Station he was told to say nothing about the matter, as notoriety might prevent capture of the robbers.

Thug's Victim a Mystery.

The police of the East Chicago Avenue Police Station are endeavoring to learn the identity of a man supposed to be a priest who was assaulted and robbed by occupants of a saloon at Clark and Kinzie streets early yesterday morning.

The man, who is said to live in San Francisco is thought to be stopping at the Auditorium Annex, as several witnesses of the assault assert that he asked them were the Auditorium was. Two witnesses, who were passing the saloon, say they saw two men fighting on the sidewalk. The unknown man was lying on the sidewalk and the other was kicking him. The witnesses say they separated the men, and the man who had kicked the other went into the saloon. He had a bartender's apron on, and this leads the police to believe he was employed there.

The supposed priest was unable to stand and the witnesses took him to the Revere House drug store. When asked to go to the police station he refused, saying:

"I do not want my name to be known, as it will ruin me."

He also said he had been in Chicago only three days and was on his way to New York.

Robs Man Who Sheltered Him.

A small sum of money, a new winter overcoat, several books, and an 18-year-old boy are missing from the house of M. A. Barlow, 4541 Lake avenue. The boy's name is John Weber. On Friday he went to the house and told a story of hardship. Mrs. Barlow said that if he would do some work around the house he might have a home there. To this the boy consented, and for one week he did his work faithfully. While the family was at supper last night he stole up-stairs and took the servant's purse. Then, helping himself to the other articles, he departed.

Burglars Work Hard for One Dollar.

Burglars entered Dyke & Kowles' grocery store, 543 Sixty-third street, last night, and after prying open the money drawer secured only $1. Entrance was effected through a rear basement door, which had been left unlocked. In order to get through the door at the top of the stairs the burglars cut a panel out. As far as can be learned they did not carry any merchandise away.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP	Southwark	
GENOA	Werra	Columbia.
LIVERPOOL	Campania	
LIVERPOOL	Pennland	
LIVERPOOL	Georgic	
LONDON	Manitou	
LIZARD		Rotterdam.
NAPLES	Columbia	

ALDERMEN PUT A PRICE ON THEIR SERVICES.

	The Valuation.	Reasons Therefor.
Ald. Kenna	$5,000	Considering what I give away in charity, and the time and inconvenience.
Ald. Alling	$3,000	Because of time and duties exacted. Favor fewer Aldermen, though.
Ald. Goldzier	$3,000	Worth this as compared to duties and pay of Congressmen and County Commissioners.
Ald. Hunter	$10,000	Could make $15,000 a year if same time to private business.
Ald. Powers	$5,000	Busy morning to night. Use buggy to get about ward. Pay for "benefit" tickets.
Ald. Conlon	$1,500	That's enough for eight hours in Council each month. Do favors for "constituents" anyhow
Ald. Badenoch	$4,000	Good man worth that. If I am not good, people would get right man.
Ald. Hackley	$3,000	Considering election expenses, time, duties, etc. You've got to buy tickets.
Ald. Kunz	$5,000	The place is worth that much money if a man does his duty.
Ald. Zeman	$3,500	Time and duties worth that. Favor bill making this change and few Aldermen.
Ald. Wulff	$10,000	Because of the time required and the work I am compelled to do.
Ald. Blake (26)	$5,000	Proper pay, but I wouldn't vote for it under present conditions.
Ald. Peterson	$4,000	An Alderman is worth as much as a County Commissioner.
Ald. Brenner	$5,000	Worth $50,000 a year, as I got railroads to build viaduct in ward and saved city $102,000.
Ald. McCormick	$1,500	A good citizen should be willing to serve his city for that pay.
Ald. Smulski	$1,500	There's lots of work, but prestige and honor should count as well as money.
Ald. Duddleston	$5,000	Municipal Voters' league says I'm worth nothing. I'm against any increase.
Ald. Beilfuss	$4,000	Pay of County Commissioners and Aldermen should be reversed. Oppose increase.
Ald. Thompson	$5,000	"Look at a Congressman's pay—there's the comparison." One Alderman to a ward.
Ald. Raymer	$5,000	Proper pay. Should have one Alderman from each ward, with fifteen at large.
Ald. Herrmann	$5,000	Time and necessary neglect of private business. Favor one Alderman per ward.
Ald. Eisfeldt	$3,000	This is based on comparison of time and return in private business.
Ald. Rector	$1,500	Under present conditions. If one Alderman to a ward, then $2,500 to $3,000.
Ald. Carey	$5,000	Considering time required, neglect of private business, and time taken up by delegations.
Ald. Williston	$3,000	Time and careful effort worth it. Should be $5,000 if number of Aldermen reduced.
Ald. Minwegen	$3,000	Time and business worth it. Would work just as hard, though, for $50 a year as for $5,000.
Ald. Boyd	$3,000	Takes all my time; haven't made a cent at my business; compelled to neglect it.
Ald. Russell	$3,000	Time and work; constituents after you morning, noon, and night.
Ald. Pettibone	$1,500	That's ample. Saved city $20,000 in one case. Increased salaries would not bring better men
Ald. Brennan (18)	$1,500	Not worth more. If anything over that, I want it used to clean streets in my ward.
Ald. Fick	$3,000	Have to neglect my business. Present salary merely spending money.
Ald. Kent	$2,500	Time and effort worth it, but would want number of Aldermen reduced one-half.

ROUT MRS. NATION'S BAND

SALOON DEFENDERS REPEL ATTACK AFTER FIERCE FIGHT.

Kansas Wrecker Leads Attempt to Smash Restaurant in Topeka—Great Crowd Watches the Struggle, Which Lasts Fifteen Minutes—Police Arrest Chief Agitator, but Release Her on Bail—Another Clash Is Expected for Today.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Mrs. Nation and a band of six women met defeat and were repulsed in an attempt to wreck a saloon here this afternoon. Before the little crowd of hatchet-armed women would give up their attempt there was a fierce battle in the street, in which men and women fought, the women vainly trying to force an entrance to a place guarded by men hired for the purpose, while a mob of more than a thousand people jeered and cheered. Mrs. Nation, ruffled and disarmed, was led away by police and her supporters, losing courage, gave up the attack.

Expect Another Clash Today.

Another clash is expected tomorrow. Mrs. Nation declares she will smash the saloons, while the saloon men are equally certain she will not. The saloon men have negroes hired to watch their places of business and they have orders to shoot any person who attempts to enter bent on mischief.

Mrs. Nation took her determination to raid today suddenly. At a meeting of the "Hatchet Brigade" in the United Presbyterian Church this afternoon, Mrs. Nation announced that a raid would be made on a drug store and a saloon at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning. Nine women volunteered to aid her and the band went to buy hatchets. While they were buying the hatchets there came in a woman who said her son had spent all of his money in Murphy's place the night before.

"Well, let's go and smash it right now," said Mrs. Nation, and the other women agreed.

Mrs. Nation Leads Attack.

Surrounded by her army, Mrs. Nation led the way down Kansas avenue. She was followed by hundreds of people, who tramped behind and before her in the deep snow, shouting like a mob. Mrs. Nation had no hatchet. She stopped at a store and bought one. The procession went on until the Unique Restaurant, 116 East Sixth street, was reached, a few minutes before 3 o'clock. Then the women, led by Mrs. Nation, made a rush for the door. The hatchet was jerked from her hand by a stout man, and the women were forced back.

A fierce fight followed between the restaurant men and Mrs. Nation's defenders. For a quarter of an hour they struggled in the street, while the mob yelled encouragingly to Mrs. Nation. The police seemed without power to stop the battle. Finally, in despair, they arrested Mrs. Nation and took her to jail. The crowd followed her and the restaurant was left unharmed. Mrs. Nation was not injured.

Wreck Saloons at McCune.

McCune, Kas., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Fifteen women armed with hatchets and clubs destroyed two saloons here today. The crusaders assembled at a dry goods store with their weapons under their cloaks. They passed out of the rear of the store and walked down an alley to the back door of one of the saloons. They were in the barroom before their presence was detected. The barkeeper and his half dozen customers fled through the front door, leaving the place at the mercy of the women.

In less than a minute there was not a whole glass or mirror in the place. The women with hatchets broke the liquor kegs, allowing their contents to spill on the floor.

The women then crossed the street to the other saloon. The place was locked, but the door yielded to the hatchet. The keeper pleaded with the women not to destroy his goods, promising to leave town, but they proceeded to smash the fixtures and spill the liquor. The women then separated and returned to their homes. They wore veils, but it is said all are wives of prominent citizens.

PASTORS DISCUSS MRS. NATION.

Methodist Ministers Divided Over Propriety of Inviting Her to Chicago and Indorsing Her Methods.

Mrs. Nation proved a disturbing element at the Methodist ministers' meeting yesterday morning in the First Methodist Church. Resolutions inviting her to come to Chicago stirred up the ministers, who figuratively got out their hatchets and commenced a sharp-edged warfare. The resolutions were introduced by the Rev. Dr. M. M. Parkhurst and were as follows:

Resolved, That we believe from the report received from the State of Kansas that the officials of the State are culpably negligent of their duty in failing to enforce the laws of the State against the sale of intoxicating liquors.

That we are not prepared to approve or condemn the action of our friends in their conduct toward the lawless saloonkeepers in Kansas without a fair and full statement of the circumstances;

Therefore, we welcome the proposed visit of Mrs. Nation and her associates to our city for the purpose of publicly explaining the reasons for the present agitation.

Bishop Merrill took part in the discussion. "Being prepared neither to oppose or condemn the action of Mrs. Nation," he said, "we are in a good position to keep still. It would seem unfitting for us to encourage one who is considered a law-breaker of a lunatic, if not both."

"I believe we have a movement started here that is going to sweep all over the country," said Dr. Parkhurst. "From the accounts I have heard of Mrs. Nation's work I cannot tell whether she is right or wrong, but I want a chance to hear her. It may be that there is a purpose and a spirit back of this that does not appear."

The resolutions were killed by a call for the order of the day.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, FEB. 5, 1901.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:
Fair and continued cold Tuesday and Wednesday.
Sun rises at 7:10; sets at 5:19.
Moon rises at 7:47 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 Proceedings of the Council.
Yates Stops Prize Fight.
Steals So He Can Learn Trade.
Mrs. Nation's Band Routed.
Subsidy Plan Seems Doomed.
2 Fighting Strength Is 10,432,043.
General News of New York.
Hard Road Plan Gains Friends.
3 Smaller Council, Larger Pay.
Woman Found Dead on Track.
Finn Disturbs Democratic Bosses.
Barnard to Go to Sumatra.
Chicago's Year of Labor War.
Cost of Storm to the City.
4 John Marshall Day Observed.
Banquet Closes Marshall Day.
Marshall Day in Washington.
5 Edward Takes Up Victoria's Burden.
De Wet Headed for Cape Colony.
Root Explains Mabini's Case.
Two Powers Hold American.
7 Culture Club Birthday Party.
8 Jockey Club Formally Organized.
Fight Case in Court Today.
No Tracks Along the Canal.
12 County Board Wrangle Over Budget.

Pages.
6 Editorial.
7 Fontenoy.
7 Society.
7 Amusements.
7 Short Story.
9 Commercial.
10 Railroads.
12 Insurance.

SUBSIDIES PLAN SEEMS DOOMED.

Few Republican Senators Believe the Bill Can Be Brought to a Vote This Session.

ADVOCATES LOSE HEART.

Democrats in Position to Block All Important Work if Measure Is Not Sidetracked by the Majority.

FRYE SAYS HE WILL WIN.

Maine Man Expects a Quorum at Night Sessions, but Yields Position to District of Columbia Appropriation.

PRESIDENT TO ISSUE NO CALL.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Quicksands and rocks beset the course of the ship subsidy bill in the Senate. All things are possible in the United States Senate, and the subsidy scheme may yet be passed, but the chances are entirely against it. In fact, almost every Republican Senator appealed to, with the possible exception of Frye, Hanna, Chandler, and Aldrich, says the bill cannot be brought to a vote because of the pressure of legitimate business and the short time remaining before the Fifty-sixth Congress expires by limitation.

The situation is not really any different from that which has existed almost from the beginning of the session, but, as a matter of course, as the time grows shorter the friends of other measures press so much harder, and the managers of the subsidy scheme begin to lose heart themselves. They all declare that a vote will be reached within the next week or two, but the indications in the Senate are entirely against it.

Few Active Friends of Subsidy.

The subsidy bill is a curious thing. It has as its active friends not to exceed half a dozen Senators, and almost all the others in the Senate, both Republicans and Democrats, are either distinctly lukewarm or actively in the opposition.

Senator Frye today announced that he had secured pledges from enough Republicans to guarantee a quorum at night sessions indefinitely from now until the time of adjournment. This is not believed to be true, and it is thought that Senator Frye has been deceived by his own enthusiasm for his pet scheme.

Well-known Republicans, who understand the Senate as a result of years of experience, say that it will be impossible to hold a quorum at night sessions for any such measure as the subsidy bill, which involves no great party principle and which has the enthusiastic support of not to exceed half a dozen men.

Democrats Would Sidetrack Bill.

The Democrats late last week were inclined to give up the fight, but today, finding that the Republican leaders had determined to proceed with the appropriation bills, the Democratic managers again have taken heart and now announce that they are ready to debate the subsidy bill at all times. They even go so far as to threaten to hold back the appropriation bills unless pledges are given that the subsidy scheme is to be put to sleep.

It may be necessary for the Republican leaders, in order to secure prompt action on the appropriation bills, the war revenue tax repeal plan, and some other measures which must be passed, to give them this pledge, and in that event the subsidy bill will be laid on the shelf by the direct vote of the Republican steering committee, of which Senator Allison is chairman.

Unlikely to Reach a Vote.

At no time since the beginning of the session has the outlook for the subsidy bill been so bad as at the present time. It seems to have run into one of the many "no thoroughfares" of the Senate, and in spite of all the bluffing of the few Senators behind it, and in spite of the announcements sent out by the subsidy press bureau, no one can be made to believe that a vote can be reached.

Senator Frye, late this afternoon, in order to conciliate the Appropriations committee, which was found so impregnable in its strength in the Senate, made a rapid surrender of his position and actually requested that the District of Columbia appropriation bill be taken up at once in the belief that it can be finished tomorrow or Wednesday.

Opponents Can Dictate Terms.

The fate of the subsidy bill largely will depend on whether the Democrats allow the district bill to go through or not. If they persist in their determination to hold up even appropriation bills until the pledge against the subsidy is secured it will be given and the appropriation bills will be passed and the whole subsidy scheme will be turned over to the Fifty-seventh Congress, which will meet in December for its long session.

The prospect of an extra session at the present time is not strong. The Republican leaders in the Senate say they can provide for the approval of the Cuban constitution and for the passage of something like the Spooner bill by means of amendments to the army appropriation bill, which measure has just been reported to the House, and will not come to the Senate for some time yet.

Will Not Call Extra Session.

This plan will dispose of two important subjects which have seemed to incline the President toward an extra session. He has favored the subsidy bill, but no one believes for a minute that he would call an extra session of Congress to pass such a measure.

Democrats believe that the subsidy bill will be passed at the next session, and therefore they are particularly desirous of killing it now, because they think if it is passed late in the session of 1902 it will become a living issue in the Congressional campaigns of that year.

Mississippi Valley Men Firm.

Among the Republican Senators, especially from the Mississippi Valley, there has been a strengthening of their opposition to the subsidy bill, as a direct result of expressions of opinions adverse to the bill secured

by The Tribune from editors of Republican papers throughout that section.

Several members of the House from Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, and other States have taken occasion to drop into the Senate and notify their friends there that the people in their sections do not generally approve of the subsidy bill in its present form, and that it would be a wise political move either to beat it altogether, or at least to pass it by to the next Congress, where it can be examined thoroughly, debated critically, and amended properly.

Most of these reports from Representatives which are being sent in to the Senate are to the effect that while the people are perfectly willing to pay a subsidy for the creation of new steamship lines, especially to other American countries, they are not willing to indorse a general subsidy scheme of which a few large steamship companies already in existence and making money will be the chief beneficiaries.

From present indications this tide of sentiment instead of dying away is increasing rapidly, and Republican Senators from the middle West who were at first lukewarm are now almost disposed to come out into open opposition to the entire ship subsidy scheme at the present session.

MILES' PROMOTION AT HAND.

President to Make Many Appointments to High Posts Today—Yesterday's List of Nominations.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—The President will send to the Senate tomorrow the following army nominations, unless he changes his plans:

For Lieutenant General—Nelson A. Miles.
For Major Generals—Arthur MacArthur, A. R. Chaffee, and Samuel B. M. Young.

President McKinley also will nominate ten Brigadier Generals. Definite information as to the men who will get these commissions could not be obtained today. The most likely candidates are Schwab, Daggett, Gilmore, Hall, Wheaton, Bates, Bell, Kobbe, and Davis.

The President today sent the following army nominations to the Senate:

INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonels to be Colonels: Mott Hooton, Fifth; William M. Van Horne, Eighteenth; Constant Williams, Fifteenth; Augustus W. Corliss, Second; Richard I. Eskridge, Twenty-third.

Majors to be Lieutenant Colonels: A. H. Bowman, Second; J. T. Kirkman, Sixteenth; M. C. Foote, Ninth; Edmund Rice, Third; C. G. Penney, Twenty-second; William Quinton, Fourteenth; J. C. Chance, Fifth; C. B. Noble, ——; John F. Stretch, Eighth; William P. Rogers, Twentieth.

Captains to be Majors: J. B. Clagett, Eleventh; C. J. Crane, Twenty-fourth; H. K. Bailey, Fifth.

CAVALRY.

Lieutenant Colonels to be Colonels: A. B. Wells, Ninth; Theo. J. Wint, Sixth; Francis Moore, Tenth; H. W. Wessells Jr., Third; J. N. Wheelan, Seventh.

Majors to be Lieutenant Colonels: A. E. Woodson, Ninth; E. S. Godfrey, Seventh; T. H. Rucker, Sixth; Eli L. Huggins, Sixth; William C. Forbush, Ninth; J. A. Augur, Fourth; Allen Smith, First; A. G. Hannissee, Second; S. M. Stewart, Third; R. H. Pratt, Tenth.

Captains to be Majors: Frank West, Ninth; G. F. Chase, Third; William H. Beck, Tenth; Peter S. Bomus, First; Francis Michler, Fifth; James Parker, Fourth; Joseph Garrard, Ninth; F. U. Robinson, Second; O. L. Hein, First; George H. Paddock, Fifth; S. W. Fountain, Eighth.

ARTILLERY.

Lieutenant Colonels to be Colonels: Frank G. Smith, Sixth; George B. Rodney, Fourth.

Majors to be Lieutenant Colonels: Charles Morris, Seventh; James B. Burbank, Fifth; S. M. Mills, Sixth.

Captain to be Major: Louis V. Caziaro, Second.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Major George Andrews, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General, with rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph P. Sanger, to be Inspector General, with rank of Colonel.

To be Inspectors General, with rank of Lieutenants Colonel: Major Thomas T. Knox and Major Stephen C. Mills.

Judge Advocate General's department: Lieutenant Colonel John W. Clous, Deputy Judge Advocate General, to be Judge Advocate, with rank of Colonel; Major Stephen W. Groesbeck, Judge Advocate, to be Judge Advocate, with rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

To be Assistant Quartermasters General, with rank of Colonels: Lieutenant Colonel James M. Marshall and Lieutenant Colonel John Simpson.

Majors and Quartermasters to be Deputy Quartermasters General, with rank of Lieutenant Colonel: Charles Bird, John L. Clem, William S. Patten.

Captains to be Quartermasters, with rank of Majors: M. C. Martin, Oscar F. Long, Frederick von Schrader, J. E. Sawyer.

COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT.

To be Assistant Commissary General, with rank of Colonel: Lieutenant Colonel Henry G. Sharpe.

Majors to be Deputy Commissaries General, with rank of Lieutenant Colonels: Henry B. Osgood, Edward E. Drave.

To be Commissaries, with rank of Major: Captain John H. Duval, Captain Barrington K. West, Albert D. Niskern.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant Colonel to be Assistant Surgeon General, with rank of Colonel: Justus M. Brown and Charles Smart.

Majors to be Deputy Surgeons General, with rank of Lieutenant Colonel: Joseph B. Girard, Ezra Woodruff, John D. Hall, Philip F. Harvey.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

To be Assistant Paymaster General, with rank of Colonel: Lieutenant Colonel Albert S. Towar.

Majors to be Deputy Paymasters General, with rank of Lieutenant Colonel: Francis S. Dodge and Charles McClure.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

First Lieutenants to be Captains: C. S. Bromwell and Spencer Cosby.

ORDERS ALL CANTEENS CLOSED

War Department Issues Formal Instructions Complying with the Army Reorganization Law.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—The first general order issued by the War department in execution of the provisions of the army reorganization act directs the discontinuance of the sale of beer, wine, and intoxicating liquors on all military reservations and army transports. The order, which was issued today, after reciting the anti-canteen provision, proceeds:

"Commanding officers will immediately carry the provisions of this law into full force and effect, and will be held strictly responsible that no exceptions or evasions are permitted within their respective jurisdictions."

It is stated that the bars in the hotels at Fort Monroe and in the hotel at West Point will have to close.

Regret at Fortress Monroe.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—The closing of the canteen at Fortress Monroe caused dissatisfaction, especially among the enlisted men. While the soldiers could get their beer at the fort little or no drunkenness existed among the troops. Now if a soldier wants a drink he must secure leave to absent himself from the reservation. It is feared the soldiers off duty may frequent saloons at Hampton and Phœbus.

APPROPRIATIONS IN SENATE.

Upper House of Congress Discusses Its Right to Secure Information from Departments.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—The District of Columbia appropriation bill was laid before the Senate today and other measures providing money for government work will follow rapidly.

The greater part of the time of the Senate today was given to listening to a speech by Mr. Bacon of Georgia on the right of the Senate to demand information on file in the executive departments. He took the position that the departments are the creatures of Congress and that departmental denial of any demand for papers on file was preposterous.

Mr. Bacon spoke upon his resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that that body had the right to demand information and documents.

The Sampson-Schley controversy was precipitated by Mr. Chandler, who read and criticised the letter of Secretary Long to Senator Morgan. Mr. Hale explained what had been done for the naval officers and referred to the nominations sent in during the last Congress.

Mr. Pettigrew declared the whole trouble arose because the President and Secretary desired to promote Sampson, who, he said, was not in the battle, over Schley, who did the fighting.

The House today passed the Senate bill to create a commission to adjudicate the claims of United States citizens against Spain, after having amended the bill so as to refer the claims to the court of claims instead of to a commission.

FIGHTING FORCE NOW 10,432,043.

Secretary Root Reports Number of Men Available for Army Service.

MILITIA FIGURES GIVEN.

State Soldiery Only a Small Part of the Military Strength of United States.

GOSSIP OF CAPITAL CITY.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.

Secretary Root today transmitted to Congress a communication showing the strength of the organized militia and the number of men available for military service. The available force in the States is 10,254,043 and the total organized militia 110,542, while the available force of the States and Territories, including Hawaii, Porto Rico, and Alaska, is 10,432,043, and the entire enlisted force is 113,967.

Military Strength of Union Now Set at 10,432,043.

The aggregate force for the States is divided as follows: Generals, 51; general staff, 714; regimental field and staff officers, 2,062; company officers, 5,102; total number of officers, 7,929; non-commissioned officers, 20,893; musicians, 4,409; private, 77,311. Total number of enlisted men, 102,013, the aggregate number being 110,540.

The organized militia of Illinois consists of: Generals, 3; staff officers, 27; engineers, 82; cavalry, 386; light batteries, 172; infantry, 6,225; signal corps, 89; hospital and ambulance corps, 138; aggregate, 7,112; available fighting force, 750,000.

In Indiana are Generals and general staff, 18; light battery, 202; infantry, 1,981; signal corps, 10; hospital and ambulance, 17; total, 2,228; available force, 500,000. For Iowa the organized militia is made up of General and general staff, 26; cavalry, 43; infantry, 2,258; signal corps, 40; hospital and ambulance corps, 40; total, 2,407; with an available force of 300,504. In Wisconsin the organized militia consists of staff officers, 9; cavalry, 56; light batteries, 55; infantry, 2,616; or a total of 2,736 and an available force of 372,152.

Kansas' militia consists of General and staff officers, 7; light battery, 87; infantry, 1,210; total, 1,304; and an available strength of 100,000.

Minnesota's militia consists of general and staff officers, 21; engineers, 3; light battery, 155; infantry, 1,877; or a total of 2,056, with an available force of 180,000. In Nebraska the militia is made up of one General; cavalry, 44; light battery, 56; infantry, 1,261; making a total of 1,362, with an available force of 111,925.

Figures on Militia of Other States.

In Missouri the militia consists of: General and staff officers, 11; light battery, 11; infantry, 2,732; hospital corps, 14; making a total of 2,768, with an available fighting force of 390,000.

In Ohio the citizen soldiery consists of: General and staff officers, 23; engineers, 199; cavalry, 47; light battery, 204; infantry, 5,277; signal corps, 83; making a total of 5,883, with an available force of 650,000.

This evening the Japanese Minister and Mme. Takahira entertained at the first large dinner given by them at the embassy. Their guests were Secretary and Mrs. Root, Secretary and Mrs. Long, Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Hackett, General and Mrs. Sternberg, Representative Dinsmore, Judge and Miss Morris, Miss Van Reypen, Mrs. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Curtis, Mr. Durham White Stevens, counselor of the legation; Mr. Midori Komatz, and Commander Baron Nishi.

Items of interest to Illinois and the nearby States found in the sundry civil appropriation bill reported by Representative Cannon are: For the continuation of the Chicago public building, $1,000,000; rental for temporary quarters for public offices at Chicago, $25,500; for the Illinois and Mississippi Canal, $975,000; improvement of the Calumet harbor, $255,000; for machinery and shop fixtures at the Rock Island arsenal, $10,000; for the care and preservation of the buildings at that place, $10,000; replanking the Moline bridge, $2,500; for operating the viaduct, $12,500.

Money for New Postoffice in Sundry Civil Bill.

For the postoffice at Clinton, Ia., $5,000; postoffice at Creston, Ia., $25,000; public building at Oskaloosa, Ia., $25,000; public building at Omaha, Neb., $350,000; postoffice at Joplin, Mo., $25,000.

Improvement of the Detroit River, $325,000; improvement of the harbor at St. Joseph, Mich., $38,000; for the maintenance of the soldiers' home at Danville, Ill., $276,250.

Miss Wilson entertained at dinner this evening. Her guests were: Miss McWilliams of Chicago, Miss Alice Hay, Miss Edith Wetmore, Miss Kate Deering, Miss McMillan, Miss Fanny Fuller, Miss Lovering, Baron Hermann, Baron Siebert, Representative Cousins, Mr. Rousseau, Mr. McPherson, Jasper Wilson, and James Wilson.

Senator Mason today introduced a bill providing for an additional Judge for the Northern District of Illinois, with headquarters at Chicago. Owing to the growth of the business before the District Court at Chicago the docket has become somewhat crowded, and several attempts have been made at legislation which will give the desired relief. It has been proposed to create another district court in Illinois, thus making three devisions, to be known as the Northern, Southern, and Central. As is generally known, most of the legal business originates in Chicago, and it is believed by many that additional facilities at that point is the only real way to solve the problem. As yet the members of the Illinois delegation have not been able to frame a measure which will command the support of the entire representation. Senator Mason hopes he will be successful in securing the adoption of his bill.

Mason Introduces Bill for Extra Judge in Chicago.

Former Vice President and Mrs. Stevenson are in town en route to Thomasville, Ga. They are the guests of their niece, Mrs. Charles S. Bromwell. Captain and Mrs. Bromwell will give a dinner in their honor tomorrow night, and on Thursday Mrs. Bromwell will give a luncheon in honor of Miss Letitia Stevenson, who is her guest for the winter.

If Congress appropriates the amount now provided in the sundry bill, when the Fifty-seventh Congress assembles it may find that a great many changes have been made in the Capitol Building. This measure contains an appropriation of $58,000 for refurnishing the hall of the House and the Speaker's rooms, also for new furniture for the committee-rooms, in the old library portion of the building.

Many Changes for the Capitol Building Planned.

It also carries an appropriation of $51,000 for improving the ventilation of the hall of the House and the adjacentt corridors.

These improvements will include a new floor for the House, the installation of a new ventilating and heating apparatus, and the ventilation of the House restaurant and kitchen. This is an extremely important matter, as under the present arrangement the odors from the kitchen are so offensive at times as to cause much discomfort to those who are compelled to remain in the building.

WHAT MRS. NATION HAS DONE TO KANSAS.

Date.	City.	Saloons wrecked.	Broken mirrors.	Glasses and bottles destroyed.	Gals. beer and whisky destroyed
Nov. 1	Kiowa, Kas	4	3	211	26
Dec. 27	Wichita, Kas	1	2	85	13
Jan. 21	Wichita, Kas	2	2	130	24
Jan. 23	Enterprise, Kas	1	1	45	11

WHAT KANSAS HAS DONE TO MRS. NATION.

In jail in Wichita	Dec. 27 to Jan. 17
Assaulted by Mrs. Schiller, Enterprise	Jan. 23
Again assaulted by Mrs. Schiller	Jan. 24
Escorted to railway station by two saloonkeepers in Hope	Jan. 25
Beaten with broomstick by Mrs. Ed Myers, Topeka	Jan. 26
Arrested trying to wreck Topeka saloon	Feb. 4

Changes also are contemplated, which, if carried out, will make the Capitol Building a much more attractive place.

An appropriation of $1,500 is authorized to enable the architect of the Capitol to prepare and submit to Congress at its next session plans, specifications, and an estimate of cost for reconstructing the central portion of the Capitol Building, the renovation and decoration of the rotunda, and also for the construction of a fireproof building adjacent to the grounds of the Capitol, to be used for offices, storage, and power plant purposes connected with the Capitol.

In the recent hearing before the House Committee on Appropriations having charge of the fortification bill there was disclosed a grave injustice done two inventors. The testimony which conveys this information will probably not be printed, but the confidential report of the proceedings, including the statements of General Buffington, Chief of Ordnance; Lieutenant General Miles, and Captain I. N. Lewis, the Recorder of the Army Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, has been received at the War department, where it has attracted a great deal of comment among the officers who have been permitted to read it.

Congress Learns of Wrong Done Two Inventors.

The result of the hearings was the insertion in the fortification bill of an item, $100,000 in amount, to buy from Messrs. Isham and Tuttle the rights to manufacture the high explosive shell invented by the former, and the high explosive known as thorite invented by the latter. The friends of these men say it is doubtful whether they will accept the terms of the government.

Two years ago Dr. Tuttle of Washington State came to the city and made a proposition to the army ordnance office that the government buy his thorite. He could get no satisfaction from the ordnance experts. There were some tests at the Sandy Hook proving ground, but the reports were adverse to the immediate acceptance of the explosive, and the impression gained ground in the service that the explosive was rejected as not satisfactory.

It appeared from the evidence before the House committee that the ordnance officers have gone on experimenting with a high explosive which resembles in all respects the thorite of Dr. Tuttle. It is described as identical in character, composition, and effect, and ordnance officers do not deny that the Chief of Ordnance has utilized the information which came to him from Tuttle in supposedly confidential form.

Thorite Used Without Authority of Discoverer.

The statements to this effect created such a profound impression on the House committee that the item of $100,000 has been inserted in the pending bill. Isham's interest is merged with that of Tuttle, and an amount is named for the purchase of their inventions which, their friends say, is altogether out of proportion to the actual value of the shell and the high explosive which it will contain.

It is expected that both inventors will refuse to agree to the provisions of the bill. The language of the clause is ambiguous, moreover, to such an extent that it is doubtful whether the right specified in the bill includes the privilege of making the shell and the explosive for the United States or for the entire world. In either instance the price named is deemed altogether inadequate.

In the meantime the army Ordnance office has gone on with its experiments and is making the most of the Tuttle explosive. The Chief of Ordnance has reported unfavorably upon the thorite, however, and the fact has had the effect during the last year or two of blocking all attempts to recognize the American inventors.

One thing also brought out plainly in the testimony was that the army Ordnance office does not look with marked favor upon civilian inventors. Hardly any one outside the military service has a fair showing given his invention. This was the experience of Tuttle and Isham, it is said.

Secretary and Mrs. Hitchcock had as dinner guests this evening ex-Minister and Mrs. Carry, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. McKim, Count and Countess Quadt, Captain and Mme. Vignal, Mrs. Dahlgren, Miss Berry, General Bates, Mr. Kasson, Mr. Lovering, and Mr. Carignani.

Consul Mayer at Buenos Ayres has reported to the State department that in his opinion the wheat crop in the Argentine Republic will be inferior to that of last year, both in quality and quantity. Conservative estimates place the surplus available for export, allowing 800,000 tons for home consumption and flour exports, at, say, 1,000,000 tons. It must be borne in mind that the grain will be lighter this harvest, that many districts have lost heavily, and that the increase of land under wheat will not compensate for these losses. Then a warm winter, such as the one past, seldom has been favorable to a large yield, and in years somewhat similar to this the thrashing resulted in bitter disappointment to farmers, who, judging from the luxuriance of their crop, expected a heavy yield.

Argentine Wheat Crop Likely to Prove Inferior.

Ex-Representative Connolly will reach here tomorrow and visit the White House with Senator Cullom, who will present Mr. Connolly's claim for the vacancy on the federal bench for the Southern District of Illinois, caused by the death of Judge Allen. The President is disposed to object to the appointment of Mr. Connolly on account of the latter's age, 58 years.

Cullom to Urge Connolly for Federal Judge.

W. J. Calhoun also is mentioned as a candidate, his name having been presented at the White House. It was supposed Mr. Calhoun's residence was in Chicago, but it developed that his home is in Danville, which is in the Southern District.

Senator Cullom has received many indorsements of Otis Humphrey for the place, but, of course, has done nothing thus far towards indorsing; and will await the action of the President before deciding whom he will support in the event of the failure of Mr. Connolly to secure the appointment.

Mrs. Phœbe Hearst gave the first of two musicals at her home this evening. On this occasion she entertained 200 guests, while on the 16th she will have only 175 to hear her artists. Mrs. Hearst, who is a remarkably handsome woman, showed to advantage on this occasion in a gown of ruby velvet, embroidered in brilliants and trimmed in quantities of lace.

Mrs. Hearst Entertains 200 at a Musical.

Miss Apperson, her niece, wore a soft gown of blue crêpe de chine, trimmed in gold, while her cousin, Miss Lane, was dressed in a similar gown, trimmed in silver. Mrs. Hearst is exceedingly fond of American beauties, and huge bunches of these, with palms, adorned the extensive suite of rooms.

The musicians took their stand in the music-room, while all the adjoining rooms were occupied by the guests, who included many from the important diplomatic, resident, and official circles.

President Warren of the Chicago Board of Trade and other members of that institution are here endeavoring to secure a tax of 1 per cent on transactions which take place in "bucket shops." The war revenue repeal measure provide a tax of one one-hundredth of 1 per cent on transactions of this kind, while the Board of Trade wants this multiplied just 100 times. Senator Mason is being appealed to by the business-men of Chicago and says he will do what he can to have the bill changed to meet the wishes of the Board of Trade.

Heavy Tax on Bucket Shops Is Demanded.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh were hosts at a dinner dance this evening. Five hostesses entertained the 100 young people at dinner, who later adjourned to the cotillon. It was one of the most elaborate dances of the season. The cotillon was led by Casper Crowninshield, assisted by Miss Wilson, Miss Cockrell, and Miss Rochester, each in a magnificent Paris gown.

Dinner to 100 Given by Mr. and Mrs. Walsh.

Miss Wilson's dress was a creation of white crêpe de chine embroidered in roses, studded with rhinestones, the raised petals appearing to have just detached themselves from the stems and about to float to the floor. Miss Cockrell looked regal in a gown of pink crêpe de chine, embroidered in silver and brilliants. Miss Rochester added a contrasting color with her gown of pale blue crêpe and lace.

Mr. and Mrs. Walsh gave each of the guests favors, which were prized greatly by the young people. The young women received boas, fans, and gifts of silver, while the men were the richer in having received gifts of scarfpins. The company was limited to just a few over 100.

An appropriation of $100,000 is incorporated in the sundry civil bill to be used in defraying the expense of a survey of the great lakes. This work will include the correction, extending, printing, and issuing of charts and an investigation of the lake levels with a view to their regulation. This appropriation will become available immediately upon the adoption of the bill. The work is an extremely important one and has been recommended heartily by General Wilson, the Chief of Engineers.

Thorough Survey of Great Lakes Now Is Planned.

With a view to reimbursing Internal Revenue Collector A. J. Daugherty at Peoria for the loss of nearly $32,000 worth of revenue stamps, said to have been stolen from the collector's office at Peoria, Representative Graff today introduced a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to examine into the circumstances of the alleged burglary. If, after an investigation, the Secretary is satisfied none of the stamps were issued or used by the collector or his employés, then the Secretary is directed to credit Mr. Daugherty with the number of stamps stolen and release him from further responsibility.

Government Will Reimburse Victim of Big Burglary.

REDUCES EXPENSES OF ARMY.

House Committee Reports on Probable Cost of Maintaining the Armed Forces of the Country.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—The army appropriation bill, making provision for the army under the plan of reorganization recently enacted, was completed today by the House committee and reported. It carries approximately $118,000,000, as against estimates of about $130,000,000 made by officials. The total for last year aggregated $119,000,000. Chairman Hull says this will be ample and will not entail a deficiency measure later. The contingency appropriation of $1,000,000 to "meet emergencies constantly arising" was struck out.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL IS READY.

Appropriation of $59,703,084 Includes Many Items of Interest to Chicago and Vicinity.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—The sundry civil appropriation bill was completed today by the House committee. It appropriates $50,703,084, which is $10,889,197 less than the estimates and $5,743,221 less than the bill for the current fiscal year. The items for river and harbor work now in progress under contract aggregate $8,840,623. The debt of Hawaii, assumed on the annexation of the islands, is provided for, amounting to $3,447,535.

One revenue cutter is provided for the great lakes, to cost $82,500.

The river and harbor items include: Buffalo, $200,000; Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis., $320,000; Illinois and Mississippi Canal, $975,000; Calumet harbor, Ill., $55,000.

Provision is made that hereafter the only person entitled to the benefits of the national home for soldiers will be honorably discharged men who are disabled by wounds, disease, or otherwise, and are without adequate means of support and incapable of earning their own maintenance and support.

MAY BUY TELEGRAPH LINES.

Canada Seriously Studying Plan for Nationalization of Public Service Systems.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—While the report that the government is preparing to buy all telegraph and telephone companies and that an inventory is being made to ascertain their value is a little ahead of the facts, individual members of the Cabinet favor not only the nationalization of the telegraphs and telephones but of railways as well, and private members of Parliament have endeavored repeatedly to test the feeling of the House of Commons on the subject.

None of these outlines has yet, however, come before the government of Canada in any official shape, though there is a distinct tendency in the Cabinet generally to consider whether the time may not be near when the question of the nationalization of railways and telegraphs may be looked into as a business proposition. Some Ministers are credited with a serious intention to go in for a complete nationalization scheme for all the cables of the empire as laid down quite recently by Sir Sandford Fleming.

Minister of Railways and Canals Blair, for one, is not at all unlikely to take some definite steps towards the nationalization or part nationalization by way of beginning in some form or other of at least all new railways forming part of the proposed transportation or continental routes or for which charters or subsidies are to be asked for at the coming session and over which, in the interests of the country, it is considered well to hold the whip hand.

The Great Northwestern Telegraph company and the Canadian Pacific railway company practically control all the wires in Canada. The valuation of the property of both concerns is being made quietly, and should the arrangements between the government and these two companies be completed at an early date, it is said that a bill dealing with the subject will go before the next session of the Dominion Parliament.

In case of a difference arising over the amount to be paid the arbitrator will be an expert of the imperial government telegraph service.

The Canadian Pacific system extends to about 10,000 miles, and it is difficult to get at the exact cost, because it is mixed up with the railway accounts, but the cost is estimated at from $7,500,000 to $8,000,000.

The Great Northwestern system will probably come near this amount, while the Bell Telephone company of Canada has a capital of $5,000,000, so that the purchase of these concerns means a probable expenditure of from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000.

Until the present Liberal government came into office it has not been possible to talk purchase. With a surplus running from $6,000,000 to $7,000,000 for 1900-1901, and a prospect of an equally large surplus for 1901-1902, the plan, it is said, seems feasible.

LIPTON WANTS RULES CHANGED.

Request for Modifications in Conditions for Yacht Race Mailed Jan. 30.

OPPOSES FLYING START.

Shamrock II. Also Desires Another Week for Refilling After Arrival.

GENERAL NEWS OF GOTHAM.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Feb. 4.

A cable dispatch from Glasgow, Scotland, intimates that Sir Thomas Lipton will ask for material modification in the conditions for sailing the international yacht race the coming summer. According to the cablegram Captain Sycamore, who is to command the Shamrock II., strongly approved of the proposal to abandon the arrangement allowing each boat in races for the America's Cup two clear minutes in which to get started. He favored the flying start, now almost universal in yacht racing.

Lipton Asks Changes in Yacht Rules.

A formal request that the conditions should be so modified was mailed on Jan. 30, as was also a request that provisions be made in the agreement allowing Shamrock II. three weeks to refit after arrival on this side, and for the measurement of the yachts at the Brooklyn navy yard instead of in the Erie basin.

Secretary J. V. S. Oddie of the New York Yacht club said tonight that when the request for changes in race conditions had been received the Race committee will be called together to consider it, although they regard all arrangements for the coming struggle as already settled.

Henry Guy Carleton, the playwright, was stricken with apoplexy on Thursday last and is now slowly recovering. His doctors say his attack was due to overwork. While his illness is serious and at the present time one of his sides is slightly paralyzed, the doctors think he will recover completely from the attack.

Archer Harman, a contractor and promoter, was arrested today on an indictment charging him with grand larceny. He was arraigned and released on $15,000 bail, which was furnished by former Mayor A. S. Hewitt. The complainant against Harman is St. George Lane Fix Pitt, an Englishman, and the charge grows out of a transaction in London in 1898 relative to a concession for building a railroad in Ecuador.

Promoter Archer Harman Arrested.

Mrs. T. C. Platt, the wife of Senator Platt, was reported today to have rested easier last night than for several nights, and her condition this morning was regarded as somewhat better.

Steel magnates and bankers confirmed today in the most positive way the report of harmony between the Carnegie company and the other iron and steel corporations of this country. A story to the effect that representatives of all the steel and iron companies recently met and decided on a division of territory and of fields of manufacture, without a consolidation of companies, was acknowledged to be true in its essential features.

Say There Will Be No Steel War.

A representative of the Carnegie Steel company said he did not know whether any meeting had been held or not, but if such was the case he regarded it as far more probable that a division of labor and been agreed upon rather than a division of territory. He said:

"Mr. Carnegie was in a position to compel the respectful consideration of manufacturers of various finished steel products who had formerly purchased their raw materials from him, and it looks as if they had concluded that a fight would be imprudent. I have reason to believe perfect harmony has been established in the steel trade."

The second trial of Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, the dentist, who spent a year and a half in the deathhouse at Sing Sing after having been found guilty of murder in the first degree on the charge of having killed "Dolly" Reynolds, was called today in the Criminal branch of the Supreme Court.

Girolamo Mirto, the 6-year-old son of an Italian cobbler of 193 Green Point avenue, Brooklyn, died in St. Catherine's Hospital today under circumstances which caused House Surgeon Bodkin to notify the Coroner's office. Ten days ago the father of the boy requested the Health department to vaccinate four of his six children. Dr. Pray, a woman physician, was sent, and she vaccinated the boy who is dead and three other children. Girolamo complained on Saturday morning of pains and a stiffness in the arm that had been vaccinated. The boy was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital, where House Surgeon Bodkin discovered that he was suffering from tetanus. Efforts were made to save his life, but he died early this morning.

Vaccinated Boy Dies of Lockjaw.

The last member of the notorious McGloin gang was arrested today. He is Eugene O'Hara, alias Thomas Brown, alias Bates. The charge against him is the murder of John O'Brien, a former friend, just outside the entrance of a Raines law saloon last evening.

A car of the Adams Express company attached to the train which left Philadelphia at midnight Saturday for this city was rifled by robbers en route. A quantity of miscellaneous freight was taken, estimated at $4,000. The robbery was not discovered until after the train had arrived at Jersey City.

Express Car Robbed of $4,000.

Express Messenger Thomas Barber of Trenton was in charge of the cars belonging to the Adams Express company, but his orders required him to remain in a car which carried diamonds and jewelry and consequently he was unaware of the presence of the robbers in the other car. It is thought the robbers entered with a duplicate key.

William Barbour and John C. Pennington were today appointed receivers to wind up the business of the Rogers Locomotive company of Paterson, N. J.

Counsel for Mrs. George W. Allen, who swore out a writ of habeas corpus in Justice Dugro's court last week in order to gain possession of her two sons, George Walter Holker Allen and Whitelaw Reid Allen, aged 11 and 10 years, withdrew all papers in the case today, and Justice Dugro awarded the custody of the two boys to their father.

Allen Gains Possession of His Boys.

This step was taken because Mr. Allen has entered suit for divorce against his wife in the St. Louis courts, and his return to the writ of habeas corpus contained the allegations made in the divorce petition. Inasmuch as the allegations would be gone over in the St. Louis courts it was not deemed advisable to have them gone over here also. Mr. Allen was at one time Mayor of St. Louis. It is said he will take his sons to St. Louis.

Five inches of snow had fallen in New York during the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock tonight. The street cleaning department is working hard to clear the streets of snow. The snowfall was heavier up the State than in the city. Through trains were delayed.

Rumors affecting Atchison and Rock Island furnished considerable food for gossip in the financial district today. Before the opening of the Stock Exchange the story was current that Atchison was to be absorbed by the Southern Pacific. This was followed by a rumor that Atchison and Rock Island were to consolidate. At the Atchison office it was said nothing was known concerning the report there was to be a change in the management of the company. The officials of the Rock Island were equally as emphatic in their denials that their road was to pass into the control of new interests.

Rumors of More Railroad Combines.

The Atchisons were unusually strong in the market and Rock Island showed a net advance of two points. In spite of persistent denials Wall street is inclined to believe important deals affecting the two roads are pending.

A number of missionaries who have made the Chinese empire their field were given a reception at the Hotel Savoy tonight by the Presbyterian Union of New York.

Dr. Melvil Dewey, Director of the State Library at Albany, today issued a statement setting forth the position of the State University department in excluding from the list of one hundred pictures selected for exhibition in high schools certain pictures objected to because they represented the nude in art, or were objectionable on religious grounds.

Tells Why Pictures Were Excluded.

In his statement Dr. Dewey says schools and libraries are not limited to the list which was made after a tentative list had been submitted to seventy-five persons for consideration. He says the judges agreed religious and ethical prejudices must be respected, but that artists on the committee were practically unanimous in thinking that pictures should not be excluded on the ground of nudity. He says in many communities there exists strong prejudices against the nude, and that the regents took reasonable grounds in allowing each community to judge for itself.

Thomas G. Barker, who shot the Rev. John Keller at Arlington, N. J., on Sunday morning, was arraigned in court at Kearney Town Hall today. He waived examination, and was held without bail. Mr. Keller's condition is serious, and his doctors are divided on the question of the probabilities of his recovery.

Barker Is Held Without Bail.

The concensus of opinion in Arlington is that the accusations made by Mrs. Barker to her husband against the rector were the result of hallucination.

Mrs. Barker is still prostrated at her home from hysteria, and only her attending physicians are allowed to see her.

Anna Gould, Countess Castellane, and her husband, the Count, have transferred to Edwin Gould a one-sixth interest in six parcels of Manhattan property. Although the transfers are recorded as for nominal consideration, the deeds bear revenue stamps indicating a total consideration of $43,500; for 7 Walker street, $3,000; for 5 Walker street, $4,000; for 67 East Sixty-seventh street, $8,000; for 69 East Fifty-ninth street, $7,000; for 46 East Seventy-eighth street, $12,500; and for 16 West Forty-fourth street, $9,000.

Castellanes Transfer Land to Gould.

Among the arrivals on the French liner La Bretagne today was Andreas Roosevelt, a cousin of Vice President-elect Roosevelt. He was accompanied by Dr. M. Toan and Henri Say. The party expects to go to Colorado on a hunting expedition, and hopes to arrive there before the departure of Mr. Roosevelt for the East. The representative of the French branch of the Roosevelt family was much amused at some of the accounts of his cousin's hunting adventures.

Roosevelt's French Cousin Also Hunts.

The Coroner's office was notified today of the death of Mrs. Florence May Williams Nason at a private hospital. Death was was caused by pneumonia following the inhalation of smoke at the Hotel Jefferson fire last Wednesday. Her husband, Waldo Emerson Nason, died on Saturday from the same cause. Mr. and Mrs. Nason's child died at the Jefferson several days before the fire. The nurse who was in attendance, Elizabeth Downing, was thrown to the pavement by the breaking of a fire escape and was killed.

Hotel Fire Exterminates Family.

General Rafael Uribe-Uribe of the Colombian revolutionary party arrived in this city today on the steamship Philadelphia. A dispatch from San Juan, Porto Rico, said the General's mission here was to raise funds and buy arms and ammunition for the insurgents. When asked about this he said:

To Buy Arms for Colombian Revolutionists.

"I shall not be idle while here. As long as I live and have my liberty I shall fight for the principles that inspired the present insurrection. Just at this time the cause is on the wane. This is because of the lack of arms. In the near future, however, the war will be fought with greater vigor than ever."

BOARD OF CHARITIES REPORTS.

Recommends $4,944,534 for Maintenance of Public Institutions, Almshouses, and Jails for Two Years.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 4.—The sixteenth biennial report of the State Board of Charities has been received from the State Printer, and is now ready for distribution. It contains much information relative to the charitable institutions of the State, jails, county almhouses, children's associations, etc.

The trustees ask $3,705,500 appropriated for ordinary expenses for the two years beginning on July 1, 1901. The Board of Charities recommends that this amount be reduced to $3,476,060. The total of the requests for special appropriations is $2,029,199.92. The board reduces this amount to $1,468,474.92. The total reductions recommended by the board amounted to $790,165.

Following is a list of appropriations asked by the State charitable institutions for two years, together with the amounts recommended by the board:

Institutions—	Requests by trustees.	Amounts recommended by this board.
Northern Insane Hospital	$ 470,600	$ 422,200
Eastern Insane Hospital	855,625	732,500
Central Insane Hospital	466,000	389,680
Western Insane Hospital	205,000	191,000
Southern Insane Asylum	479,100	279,480
Asylum for Incurable Insane	903,674	866,174
Asylum for Insane Criminals	84,600	77,200
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb	299,200	264,200
Institution for the Blind	125,800	109,300
Asylum for Feeble Minded	594,100	468,400
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home	426,200	411,700
Soldiers' Orphans' Home	189,600	140,900
Soldiers' Widows' Home	78,000	73,000
Eye and Ear Infirmary	76,300	70,300
Home for Juvenile Female Offenders	130,900	98,500
Colony for epileptics	350,000	350,000
Total	$5,734,699	$4,944,534

The total number of inmates of almshouses at the various dates of inspection was 8,989. Of these 3,100 were insane, 397 idiotic, 38 deaf mutes, 113 blind, 335 epileptics, 207 children under 16 years of age, and 4,799 not classified. The number of insane sent to State hospitals during the year was 1,376. The total pauper expense for one year was $1,650,268.62.

CLEVELAND TALKS OF FUTURE.

Former President Urges Kansas City Democrats to Work for Restoration of Party Strength.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 4.—Grover Cleveland, in a letter to the Jackson County Democratic club, regretting his inability to attend its meeting and speak on the subject, "Democracy, Its Past and Future," says: "May I join you in the expression of a hope that the addresses your club contemplates along the line suggested 'will bear good fruit in shaping the policy of the party in the next campaign?' May I beg to go farther and add the hope that the policy will be such as to lead to a restoration of Democratic sympathy?"

HARD ROAD PLAN GAINS FRIENDS.

Farmers in Legislature Like the Idea of Pavement in All Highways.

MAY SHARE THE EXPENSE

Progress in Apportionment, One Suggestion for Senatorial Lines Being Made.

EVENTS AT STATE CAPITOL.

SPRINGFIELD BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Springfield, Ill., Feb. 4.

The hard roads question, which has for years attracted the attention of the people of the State, will receive notice at the hands of the present General Assembly. Several days ago Representative Curtis introduced in the House companion bills necessary to bring about this bit of legislation. The basic theory of them is the proposition that one-half of the improvement shall be paid by the township and the other half by the State Treasury. The matter has not been understood fully by the people of the State of Illinois, for the simple reason that it has not been explained to them in all its merits and beneficial results.

H. H. Gross of Chicago, a special agent of the United States Department of Agriculture, has been traveling over the State since September, attending farmers' institutes and other conventions.

First Argues with Farmers.

In speaking of the hard road question and of his investigations into the proposition as to how it is received by the people of the State, etc., Mr. Gross says:

"I found generally the sentiment of the farmers opposed to the plan of building hard roads, based upon the idea that the whole cost would be a charge against farms and farm property. I found the popular idea was that the country roads were the farmers' roads and that the burden of building and maintenance should be borne by them, whereas the roads, in fact, belong to the people of the State of Illinois and are used primarily for transporting over them farm products from the point where produced to the point of consumption, and that the free, regular, and uninterrupted delivery of these products is as essential to the consumer as it is to the producer, and for that reason the State should, from general taxation, pay some substantial portion of the cost of any permanent improvements placed upon the highways.

Many in Favor of the Plan.

"Twenty-five out of the twenty-eight institutes attended passed strong resolutions favoring hard road legislation, and asking members of the Legislature to support such a bill. In a number of instances where the institutes several years ago sent delegations to Springfield to work against hard roads, this year they will send committees here favoring them. There has been a vast change in sentiment all over the State of Illinois and the entire West over this important subject.

"The railroads express a willingness to haul the material at the cost of the service, and this makes it practicable to build hard roads in any part of the State at moderate expense, approximately $3,000 per mile.

"Good roads mean better schools. They will facilitate free rural mail delivery, will help to put the daily paper into every farm home, and will make farm life more enjoyable, and help solve the question of keeping the boys and girls upon the farm."

Sherman Goes to a Funeral.

Speaker Sherman was called to Robinson, Ill., this afternoon by the death of an aunt, Mrs. L. Young. She was his mother's youngest sister. He will attend the funeral, returning to Springfield on Wednesday morning. During his absence Mr. Rankin of Warren County will preside.

House Mourns for Arnold.

The Senate did absolutely nothing this afternoon and the House adopted a resolution of condolence on the death of S. P. V. Arnold of Springfield, a member of the House of Representatives of the Forty-first General Assembly.

Work on Congressional Lines.

Chairman Scrogin of the House Committee on Congressional Apportionment said this evening that he believed his committee would make substantial progress during the week. He had written a number of men who are interested in the Congressional apportionment matter, and he stated that he was highly gratified with the character of the replies received. They indicated, he said, that there would be less friction than he anticipated.

Some of the members of the Legislature received letters from Congressman George W. Prince of Galesburg, protesting against Representative Cole's scheme of apportionment.

For Senatorial Apportionment.

Representative Abbott, a member of the subcommittee which is preparing the Senatorial apportionment scheme for presentation to the House committee, returned to Springfield today with a complete map. Based on the returns of the last election, the bill gives the Republicans twenty-four of the thirty-two districts outside of Cook County. The bill makes the following districts:

Jo Daviess, Carroll, Stephenson—Republican plurality, 3,754.
Winnebago, Ogle—Republican plurality, 8,089.
Boone, McHenry, and Lake—Republican plurality, 8,414.
Kane and Kendall—Republican plurality, 8,180.
Whiteside, Lee, and De Kalb—Republican plurality, 9,239.
Rock Island, Mercer, and Henderson—Republican plurality, 5,508.
Henry and Bureau—Republican plurality, 6,084.
La Salle—Republican plurality, 3,110.
Will, Du Page—Republican plurality, 5,823.
Kankakee, Grundy, and Iroquois—Republican plurality, 6,679.
Livingston, Woodford, Marshall, and Putnam—Republican plurality, 2,164.
Peoria, Stark—Republican plurality, 1,993.
Knox and Fulton—Republican plurality, 4,879.
Warren, McDonough, and Hancock—Republican plurality, 909.
Adams, Pike, and Scott—Democratic plurality, 2,848.
Tazewell, Mason, Cass, Schuyler, and Brown—Democratic plurality, 2,708.
McLean and Ford—Republican plurality, 4,431.
Vermilion and Edgar—Republican plurality, 3,688.
Champaign, Piatt, and Moultrie—Republican plurality, 2,151.
Macon, Dewitt, Logan, and Menard—Republican plurality, 928.
Sangamon and Morgan—Republican plurality, 290.
Macoupin, Green, Jersey, and Calhoun—Democratic plurality, 3,267.
Christian, Shelby, Fayette, Cumberland—Democratic plurality, 2,608.
Douglas, Coles, Clark, and Crawford—Republican plurality, 1,144.
Montgomery, Bond, and Madison—Republican plurality, 1,330.
Clinton, Jasper, Clay, Marion, and Effingham—Democratic plurality, 3,113.
St. Clair—Democratic plurality, 63.
Monroe, Randolph, Jackson, Perry, and Washington—Republican plurality, 98.
Jefferson, Wayne, Hamilton, and Richland—Democratic plurality, 1,278.
Hardin, Gallatin, White, Edwards, Wabash, and Lawrence—Democratic plurality, 846.
Franklin, Williamson, Saline, and Pope—Republican plurality, 2,072.
Union, Johnson, Alexander, Pulaski, and Massac—Republican plurality, 2,717.

Cullom Not Pledged to Harker.

The friends of Judge Harker of the Appellate Court make the authoritative statement that there never was any understanding by which Senator Cullom was to indorse Judge Harker for the district Judgeship, made vacant by the death of Judge Allen. The two men have been friends for many years, and Judge Harker was always one of Senator Cullom's warm supporters.

A Month's Test Free.

If you have rheumatism, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 15, for six bottles of his Rheumatic Cure, exp. paid. Send no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

FIFTY A[…] AND […]

Members of […] a Smalle[…] $5,00[…]

ONE MAN F[…]

Fifteen At-La[…] plete Numb[…] Give Al[…]

MAYOR FEA[…]

To the proposal […] lowed to members […] Aldermen have join[…] duce the representati[…] Aldermen, instead […] posed, should const[…] being chosen from […] members at large. […] limit to $3,500 had be[…] Zeman. It was the […] sented quietly befor[…] out any preliminary […] Alderman Alling […] this plan by his dis[…] plated increase, the […] up the proposition […] it by reducing the n[…] bers and further inc[…] With the reduced […] posed to put the sala[…] The one Alderman […] ward then would be […] active business and […] to the office of Alde[…] does to his duties. T[…] tion proposed include[…]

Reduction of number […] five, one from each war[…] Election of fifteen Ald[…] Increase in salaries to […] Each Alderman to be […] to assume the duties of […] ent. Aldermen to have do[…] in the City Hall. Aldermen to have secr[…]

Original Bill […]

The bill which h[…] which was to have […] the Legislature prov[…] change in the statut[…] The Aldermen and th[…] compensation for their […] by the ordinances: Provided, however, t[…] 350,000 inhabitants suc[…] exceed the sum of $3 […] meeting of the City Co[…] actually attended by hi[…] 350,000 inhabitants suc[…] exceed $3,500 per annu[…] in villages the compen[…] sum of $1.50 for eac[…] Trustees actually atten[…] other salary or compens[…] Alderman or trustee: Provided, further, tha[…] all cities, towns, and vill[…] incorporated under a g[…] that in such villages a[…] trustees thereof shall re[…] more than one meeting i[…]

Mayor Favors […]

Mayor Harrison favo[…] the representation in[…] that the Aldermanic[…] large.

"The Council shou[…] Aldermen, one electe[…] fifteen Aldermen elec[…] derman Raymer. "[…] should be fixed at $[…] afford it and the Alde[…] value of their salaries[…]

By Alderman Johns[…] one Alderman be elec[…] that he should assu[…] street superintenden[…] would be Mayor of hi[…]

Alderman Mavor, ch[…] committee, who is con[…] of funds, said he did n[…] ditional money woul[…] the Aldermanic work[…] money.

Still a third plan is[…] Council of thirty-fiv[…] from each ward.

MISSING EVANS[…] SEEN A[…]

Edward Zehndor S[…] Lodging After […] pearance Is Publ[…]

Edward Zehndor, […] Evanston suddenly af[…] account of his testim[…] staid at the Volunteer[…] Friday, Saturday, an[…] said he was going to […] partment of a State […] morning. George Eld[…] the hotel, saw the r[…] Tribune of Zehndo[…] week previous, and w[…] turned that night qu[…] he had been living in […] he was the Zehndor d[…]

It develops that Zeh[…] heirs to an estate in […] $12,000 and that he […] next June to claim hi[…]

FATHER DEAD; C[…]

Edna Burle, Whose […] self Because Sh[…] Re[…]

Edna Burle, the 9[…] Edward J. Burle, 775[…] whose suicide on Sunday is attributed to his grief over the child's continued illness, spent yesterday propped up on a lounge, weak with illness and the fresh sorrow of her father's sudden death. Mrs. Burle divided her time between her sick child and watching beside the coffin of her husband. Burle was employed at the Auditorium A[…] day, worried by the […] Edna rallied from a[…] typhoid fever, he sho[…]

"Nothing but Edna[…] to commit the act," […] idolized her, and of […] frantic over her health[…] ering and, though we[…] from her, she divined […] her her father was d[…] relapse, but as yet she […]

M'KINLEY TO V[…]

President of Berke[…] ceives Telegram […] Will Addre[…]

Berkeley, Cal., Feb. […] of the University of C[…] a telegram stating th[…] will accept his invitat[…] dents of the universi[…] day, May 15. This is[…] President McKinley's […] Pacific coast will be n[…] the contrary.

FIFTY ALDERMEN AND MORE PAY.

Members of Council Propose a Smaller Board and $5,000 Salary.

ONE MAN FROM A WARD.

Fifteen At-Large Would Complete Number, and Each to Give All His Time.

MAYOR FEARS A CHANGE.

BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE
Springfield, Ill., Feb. 4.

To the proposal that higher pay be allowed to members of the City Council the Aldermen have joined a proposition to reduce the representation of each ward. Fifty Aldermen, instead of seventy, it is proposed, should constitute the Council, one being chosen from each ward and fifteen members at large. A bill to raise the salary limit to $5,500 had been prepared by Alderman Zeman. It was the purpose to have it presented quietly before the Legislature without any preliminary discussion.

Alderman Ailing having interfered with this plan by his discussion of the contemplated increase, the Aldermen have taken up the proposition and propose to change it by reducing the number of Council members and further increasing the salary limit. With the reduced membership it is proposed to put the salary limit at $5,000 a year. The one Alderman elected to represent a ward then would be expected to retire from active business and to give his whole time to the office of Alderman as a city official does to his duties. The plans of reorganization proposed include the following points:

Reduction of number of ward Aldermen to thirty-five, one from each ward.
Election of fifteen Aldermen-at-large.
Increase in salaries to $5,000.
Each Alderman to be "Mayor of his ward," and to assume the duties of ward street superintendent.
Aldermen to have down-town offices, preferably in the City Hall.
Aldermen to have secretaries.

Original Bill for Higher Pay.

The bill which has been prepared and which was to have been taken quietly to the Legislature provided for the following change in the statutes:

The Aldermen and trustees may receive such compensation for their services as shall be fixed by the ordinances:

Provided, however, that in cities of less than $50,000 inhabitants such compensation shall not exceed the sum of $3 to each Alderman for each meeting of the City Council or Board of Trustees actually attended by him; in cities of more than 250,000 inhabitants such compensation shall not exceed $5,500 per annum for each Alderman; and in villages the compensation shall not exceed the sum of $1.50 for each meeting of the Board of Trustees actually attended by such trustees. No other salary or compensation shall be allowed any Alderman or trustee.

Provided, further, that this act shall apply to all cities, towns, and villages in this State, whether incorporated under a general or special law, and that in such villages and incorporated towns the trustees shall receive compensation for not more than one meeting in each week.

Mayor Favors Smaller Council.

Mayor Harison favors the plan to cut down the representation in the Council, claiming that the Aldermanic body has grown too large.

"The Council should consist of thirty-five Aldermen, one elected from each ward and fifteen Aldermen elected at large," said Alderman Raymer. "The compensation then should be fixed at $5,000. The city could afford it and the Aldermen would return the value of their salaries."

By Alderman Johnson it was proposed that one Alderman be elected from each ward and that he should assume the duties of ward street superintendent. "Each Alderman would be Mayor of his own ward," he said.

Alderman Mayor, chairman of the Finance committee, who is concerned with the finding of funds, said he did not know where the additional money would come from, but that the Aldermanic work was worth additional money.

Still a third plan is discussed of having a Council of thirty-five members only, one from each ward.

MISSING EVANSTON BOY SEEN ALIVE AND WELL.

Edward Zehndor Stays at Clark Street Lodging After Report of His Disappearance Is Published.

Edward Zehndor, who disappeared from Evanston suddenly after being threatened on account of his testimony in a blind pig case, staid at the Volunteer Hotel, 318 Clark street, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday nights. He said he was going to work in the grocery department of a State street store on Monday morning. George Elder, the night clerk at the hotel, saw the report in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE of Zehndor's disappearance a week previous, and when the young man returned that night questioned him. He said he had been living in Evanston and admitted he was the Zehndor described as missing.

It develops that Zehndor is one of several heirs to an estate in Switzerland valued at $12,000 and that he has intended to leave next June to claim his property.

FATHER DEAD; CHILD IS BETTER.

Edna Burle, Whose Parent Killed Himself Because She Was Ill, Will Recover.

Edna Burle, the 9-year-old daughter of Edward J. Burle, 7757 Halsted street, whose suicide on Sunday is attributed to his grief over the child's continued illness, spent yesterday propped upon a lounge, weak with illness and the fresh sorrow of her father's sudden death. Mrs. Burle divided her time between her sick child and watching beside the coffin of her husband. Burle was employed at the Auditorium Annex, and on Sunday, worried by the slowness with which Edna rallied from a prolonged attack of typhoid fever, he shot himself.

Edna Burle.

"Nothing but Edna's illness caused him to commit the act," said Mrs. Burle. "He doated her, and of late has been almost frantic over her health. She was just recovering and, though we tried to keep the news from her, she divined it and we had to tell her her father was dead. I am fearful of a relapse, but as yet she has borne up bravely."

M'KINLEY TO VISIT CALIFORNIA.

President of Berkeley University Receives Telegram Saying President Will Address Students.

Berkeley, Cal., Feb. 4.—President Wheeler of the University of California has received a telegram stating that President McKinley will accept his invitation to address the students of the university on commencement day, May 15. This is taken to indicate that President McKinley's proposed trip to the Pacific coast will be made despite reports to the contrary.

SENTIMENTS OF WESTERN EDITORS ON THE SHIP SUBSIDY MEASURE.

An iniquitous job to tax people for the benefit of a few corporations.
JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, Editor Press, Indianapolis, Ind.

It encourages the expansion of private business into a gigantic combination to control an important branch of commerce.
JOHN EDMUNDS, Editor Courier, Lincoln, Ill.

It is neither government "of the people, by the people," nor "for the people," and it is therefore un-American.
CHARLES E. CONNER, Editor Evening Journal, Clinton, Ia.

The safety of the Republican party demands that this Congress reduce expenses; shipowners can wait.
R. P. CLARKSON, Editor Register, Des Moines, Ia.

The present form of compensation seems to cover all the requirements for the established lines.
WALTER JOHNSON, Editor Union, Rock Island, Ill.

It is suicidal as a Republican measure and confirms the charge of party for the classes against the people.
J. B. GORDON, Editor Item, Richmond, Ind.

It is unfair to tax one man to make another man's business profitable.
W. B. DOBSON, Editor Echo, Alpena, Mich.

It indicates how far the organized wealth of the country is prepared to go in forcing the people through taxation to put up for profits.
D. A. HAMMOND, Editor Argus, Ann Arbor.

The subsidy bill is one of the most gigantic steals ever attempted in Congress.
H. KIRK WHITE, Editor Press-American, Owosso, Mich.

It is vicious in principle and unpardonable in extravagance.
M. E. BROWN, Editor Moon, Battle Creek, Mich.

The people ought not to be taxed to contribute to the further prosperity of already prosperous private interest.
FREDERIC KINNEY, Editor Tribune, Bay City, Mich.

The Republicans of Iowa consider it legislation of a dangerous class.
M. C. MALONEY, Editor Messenger, Fort Dodge, Ia.

A business that is not self-sustaining is not worth having.
EDITORS, Press, Jackson, Mich.

I believe the American people have been hoodwinked on the ship subsidy question.
J. K. HUSTON, Editor Citizen, Centerville, Ia.

Why not subsidize the raisers of corn, oats, wheat, hogs, and cattle?
GEORGE GALLARNNO, Editor Courier, Waterloo, Ia.

It can only succeed in a Congress influenced by a combination of selfish interests.
A. J. MOYEHAN, Editor Journal-Gazette, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The great midcontinental agricultura and manufacturing interests will bear undue portions of the burdens without sharing in any possible benefits.
H. M. WILLIAMS, Editor Sentinel, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Subsidies fail elsewhere; they will not avail in American shipping.
GEORGE STOUT, Editor Chronicle, Marion, Ind.

If a people's government can thus be perverted what advantage has it over a monarchy?
H. F. POTTER, Editor Argus, Cairo, Ill.

If passed, the American people will be robbed of $200,000,000.
C. L. LEE, Editor Courier, Charleston, Ill.

The chief beneficiaries would be wealthy corporations, which need no government aid.
CHARLES HOLT & SONS, Editors Gazette, Kankakee, Ill.

The favor designed for one industry is entirely out of proportion to the benefits which would result to the country at large.
R. P. HARRISON, Editor Evening Commercial, Danville, Ill.

The entering wedge for greater raids on the Treasury.
SAMUEL E. MORSS, Editor Sentinel, Indianapolis, Ind.

VOTE FOR TRACK RAISING.

ALDERMEN PASS THE KINZIE STREET ORDINANCE.

Authorize Completion on Last Link in Great Trunk Line Elevation—Pennsylvania, St. Paul, and Northwestern Companies to Abolish Grade Crossings—Objectors to Vacation of Rockwell Street Filibuster in Vain—Bill for Municipal Lighting Plants.

(Continued from first page.)

would give in return. The city will vacate 90,747 square feet and the railroad company will dedicate 50,024 square feet. The value of the land given up is estimated at $12,216, and the improvements to be given will cost $19,536.

What remains of track elevation in Chicago will be dealt with in ordinances to be considered next Monday night. After that the crossings at grade will be provided for except in the case of stray tracks. The work planned will ocupy the next five years in construction. The passage of the Kinzie street ordinance was considered to be the last link in the great trunk lines.

The mileage of the ordinance is increased by the fact that the great yards of the Chicago and Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, lying in the territory within Western avenue, Central Park boulevard, Kinzie street, and Grand avenue, are included in it.

Vote Is 65 to 4.

The vote on the ordinance follows:

YEAS.

Kenna, Coughlin, Pike, Thompson, Dixon, Brand, Foreman, Jackson, Blake [4th], Kent, McCormick, Bidwell, Nelson, Mayor, Bennett, Watkins, Jones, Brenner, Fick, Garry, Novak [10th], Hurt, Novak [11th], Byrne, Fowler, Maypole, Bos, Bellrus, Kunz, Smulski, Obernforf, Brennan [18th], Conlon, Morris, Powers, Duddleston, Finn, Goldzier, Smith, Winnegran, Olson, Peterson, Werno, Herrmann, Petitbone, Eisen, Butler, Williston, Blake [36th], Kuester, Keeney, Wulff, Rayner, Hallstrom, Grey, Russell, Boyd, Zeman, Eldman, Badenoch, Forestry, Rector, Hackley, Race, Hunter—65.

NAYS.

Brennan [12th], Gary, Johnson, Patterson—4.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern track elevation ordinance, upon which depends the building of the new station of the Lake Shore and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroads, was brought up by Alderman Badenoch, and made a special order for the next meeting.

Parks and Lighting Plant.

In addition to track elevation measures the Council adopted the reports of the Special Parks commission and the State Legislation committee. The latter measure was taken to Springfield last night by the Special Assessment committee, which carried down the new special assessment bill. The bills presented by the Special Parks commission aim to grant the park boards authority to issue bonds for the acquisition and maintenance of additional park territory.

With the report of the Special Legislation committee, which also was adopted, was a bill providing for the acquisition and maintenance of gas and electric light plants. The Council concurred in it and it was sent to the Legislature.

Other Proceedings.

Alderman Nelson presented his smoke ordinance, which was sent to the Judiciary committee. It provided that after July, 1901, no person should act as fireman or stoker of any boiler unless he first secured a license.

Alderman Badenoch secured the adoption of an order changing the name of Armour avenue from Sixty-fourth to Sixty-fifth streets to Grove place.

Alderman Werno presented an order for a commission to examine the lake shore for places suitable for bathing and to recommend the establishing of municipal bathing places. The order was passed.

Alderman Williston secured the passage of an order for a committee to investigate the workings of a system of mounted police.

An ordinance establishing the grade at which the Pennsylvania railroad company is to build a new viaduct at Randolph street one foot and six inches increase above the present grade was adopted.

Alderman Duddleston objected at the opening of the session to the omission of his resolutions over the death of Queen Victoria from the Council proceedings. A motion to correct the minutes was carried—41 to 21.

City Accepts Taylor Street Bridge.

The new bascule bridge built by the Sanitary District at Taylor street was formally accepted by the city yesterday. It will not be available for use, however, until the city constructs an approach on the east side. The structure has a clear opening of 120 feet, and cost $112,000.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

WOMAN'S BODY ON TRACKS

REMAINS PROBABLY THOSE OF ANNIE M'CARTY FOUND BY DRIVERS.

Taken in Their Wagon from Western Avenue and Forty-fifth Street to a Saloon, Where a Physician Makes Examination — Absence of Bruises Causes Mystery as to the Cause of Death—Possibility That Heart Disease May Have Stricken Her.

The body of a woman apparently 55 years old was found at 6:20 o'clock last night on the Western avenue street car tracks, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets. There were no bruises on the body to indicate that the woman had been struck by a car or slain and laid on the tracks to cover up a murder. The only mark of identification was in a gold ring she wore. It bore the name:

ANNIE McCARTHY.

The woman's hands were soft, apparently unused to hard work, and she was well and comfortably dressed. She may have died of heart disease.

The first known of the case was when Samuel Paquett, 4632 Ashland avenue, and Jerry Rakosan, 4634 Ashland avenue, drivers for Joseph Libal & Co., 4632 Ashland avenue, went to the saloon of John Meyers, 4238 Western avenue, and told the proprietor that they had the body of a woman in their wagon. They said two young women had stopped them on the street and informed them that a woman was lying on the Western avenue tracks, near Forty-fifth street. They went there and found the body.

Dr. Wicham, 3815 Archer avenue, was called and made an examination, and Lieutenant Toosly of the New City Police Station was notified. The patrol wagon took the body to Sharf's undertaking rooms, 5006 Ashland avenue.

Lieutenant Toosly learned that a southbound Western avenue car passed the point where the woman's body was found at 5:50 o'clock, and the next to pass was at 6:25 o'clock, five minutes after the two men said they were there. The conductor and motorman of the car that passed at 5:50 o'clock will be found today and asked if they can throw any light on the case. Lieutenant Toosly says he questioned Paquett and Rakosan closely and is convinced that they know nothing of the woman's death.

The only "Annie McCarty" mentioned in the city directory is a clerk and lives on Michigan avenue. Nobody could be found in the neighborhood of Western avenue and Forty-fifth street who knows a person of that name. The woman was 5 feet 6 inches tall, weighed 150 pounds, had brown hair tinged with gray, blue eyes, black cheviot skirt, gray waist, black hat, good calf laced shoes, and wore a crucifix. In a pocket of her dress was a purse containing thirty-nine cents and a key.

THREE ARRESTED FOR TRYING TO ENTER WEST SIDE SALOON.

Lieutenant O'Connor and Two Patrolmen Watch for Violations of Midnight Ordinance and Have a Fight.

Four men undertook to test the midnight closing ordinance at Frank Brothers' saloon, Halsted and Madison streets, at 2 o'clock this morning. They sought to enter a side door.

Lieutenant O'Connor and two patrolmen were watching the place, and ordered them away. A fight followed, and in the course of it Lieutenant O'Connor was struck twice on the nose.

George Walsh and William and Michael O'Grady were arrested and locked up in the Desplaines Street Station. The fourth man escaped.

FALL OF STONE SCARES CROWD.

Piece of Granite Drops from County Building and Many Barely Escape Injury.

Many persons barely escaped death or serious injury at noon yesterday when a portion of a pillar fell from the County Building and struck the sidewalk with a crash that nearly caused a panic in the vicinity. Luckily no person was injured.

Trial of Hamilton Begins.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 4.—The trial of Frank H. Hamilton, the newspaper reporter, for the murder of Leonard R. Day, the young millionaire, was begun in the District Court this morning before Judge Brooks. Only one juror was secured.

FINN WOULD BE CITY ATTORNEY.

Alderman's Announcement Disturbs the Democratic Party Managers.

ANTI-GAS HIS PLATFORM.

Mayor's Friends Think Daniel Donohue Would Strengthen Ticket More.

BOLDENWECK HARD AT WORK.

Democratic managers were given a shock yesterday when Alderman Nicholas Finn of the old Eleventh Ward announced himself as a candidate for the nomination for City Attorney on an anti-gas platform. The Alderman took the position that the entire Democratic plan of campaign was a sort of "anti" affair, anyhow, including, perhaps, anti-clean streets and similar matters, and as he had introduced more resolutions in the City Council attacking the gas company than anybody else he was entitled to a place on the city ticket in order to keep the average good. As the city administration is making an argument for its continuance in power on account of the veto of the Ogden gas consolidation order, the plea of the Alderman that he should be taken care of on account of his numerous orders, ordinances, and resolutions attacking the gas company was a difficult one to answer. At the same time, the people who have Mayor Harrison's reelection in charge are not of the opinion Alderman Finn would add any strength to the ticket. The man who is most favored for the nomination for City Attorney just now is Daniel Donahue of the old Twelfth Ward. The purpose is to nominate an Irishman, and Mr. Donahue is not only strong with his own nationality but has the advantage of having a good standing as a lawyer besides. There is also some talk of the Democratic machine renominating City Attorney Ryan. All the talk for the Democratic nomination for City Treasurer is for Ernest Hummel.

The Democratic County committee will meet today, but is not expected to fix the date of the city convention. The Democratic plan is to have its convention follow that of the Republicans, and the committee will not call it until after the Republicans have fixed their dates. There is no change in the plans of the Republicans, but the committee meeting is not expected until tomorrow or Thursday.

William Boldenweck has called a meeting for Garfield Turner Hall for this evening, which the Republicans of the Twenty-first Ward, who favor his candidacy, are expected to attend, and another for the same place on Friday evening, which the residents of the Twenty-third Ward are asked to come to. Boldenweck claims strength in both wards and is going out after delegates from all the North Side. Talk about Judge Haney as a Mayoralty candidate was revived yesterday, but Sheriff Magerstadt, speaking for Congressman Lorimer and his friends, declared they had not settled on any candidate and it was probable they would not.

LEAGUE'S REPLY TO THE MAYOR.

Secretary Fisher Declares Organization Is Non-Partisan and Comments on Some Aldermen.

Secretary Fisher of the Municipal Voters' league made answer to the charge of Mayor Harrison that the league was a Republican and not a non-partisan organization. In his answer he has a few words to say regarding the Mayor's partiality for certain Aldermen whom the league had had to condemn on account of their record. Among other things Secretary Fisher said:

The league proposes to continue its fight for honorable non-partisanship; but in the present crisis it does not propose meanwhile to deliver over the Council to incompetence and corruption, which is itself apt to be thoroughly non-partisan.

It is by grand larceny of a great party name that out of the eleven outgoing Democratic Aldermen six are an unspeakable disgrace to the city. They are Democrats for revenue only.

If the recent report of the league praises more Republicans than Democrats, it is not only because their records required it but also because more than two-thirds of the outgoing Aldermen happened to be Republicans, while the following precious bunch masquerade under the Democratic label:

Michael Kenna, Michael Garry,
Michael Blake, John Brennan,
James McCormick, Patrick Morris.

Of the other five outgoing Democrats, the league has highly praised Werno and Russell, but was forced to call "unsatisfactory" the record of Watkins, who voted for Ogden gas and against midnight closing. This leaves only Hunter and Patterson undisposed of. Now, Mayor Harrison is quoted as saying that the league should have used as a test the Commonwealth Electric ordinance, which he calls "the only bit of downright legislation passed over my veto during my entire incumbency as Mayor."

Now, as to this Mr. Duddleston, in whom the Mayor, if correctly reported, seems especially interested. The league has been more polite with this man on account of his good business reputation and his mental obtuseness than with any other Alderman on record.

And yet two years ago the league recommended Duddleston at the last minute as being better and less dangerous than his Republican opponent, ex-Commissioner of Public Works W. D. Kent. The result is another two years of stupidity or worse, for Mr. Duddleston voted wrong on every test, including Ogden gas. He cannot plead his own record, and the Mayor should have consulted it before pleading for him. It is time for Alderman Duddleston to get out of the light.

Now the league assumes no pretense of infallibility. It resents no criticism from whatever quarter. Its reports must stand on their merits, simply as the candid and fearless expression of the results of persistent scrutiny and painstaking investigation. They have but one object: the election of honest and capable officials to whom the interests of the people of the entire city are of paramount importance.

The league is non-partisan to the core, and it would highly appreciate the opportunity to indorse a larger percentage of Democratic candidates. The responsible party leaders, like the Mayor, owe it to themselves, to their party, and to the city, to give it that chance by nominating proper men. In the meantime, as Mr. Harrison may be Mayor again some day, he should be relieved of all the care of looking after wabbly Aldermen who usually vote wrong.

Will Indorse Raymer for Mayor.

A mass-meeting of West Side residents will be held at 1824 Milwaukee avenue tomorrow night to indorse Alderman Walter J. Raymer as a candidate for the Republican Mayoralty nomination. The call for the meeting is signed by more than a hundred citizens of that section. Alderman Raymer is expected to make his formal statement as to whether he will be an active candidate.

ALL JAIL PRISONERS SEARCHED.

Most Dangerous Weapon Found Is a Ball of Tin Foil—Robbery Causes Examination.

Jailer Whitman yesterday made a general search of the prisoners and cells of the county jail. The principal contraband article found was a ball of tin foil, which, held in the hand, or swung in a stocking or handkerchief, would make a dangerous weapon. A few knives were picked up also. The search was due to the fact a prisoner, Tracy Jones, had his watch picked from his pocket in the exercise room. It was found hidden in a basin of water, but it had been broken. Two men are in solitary confinement for the theft.

FASTER TIME TO THE SOUTHEAST.

Chicago and Florida Limited.

With the new schedule, effective Sunday, Feb. 3, the Chicago and Florida Limited, which leaves Dearborn Station, Chicago, daily via Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad at 11:05 a. m., will reach Atlanta at 7:40 the following morning, and make immediate connection in Union Depot with train for Augusta, Aiken, and Charleston. This is the quickest and most comfortable service from Chicago. Ticket office, 181 Adams street.

CLEARING AWAY SNOW AT STATE AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

TO "TAKE" SUN ECLIPSE.

PROF. BARNARD WILL GO TO THE ISLAND OF SUMATRA.

Yerkes Observatory Astronomer Leaves Soon with the Government Party—Time of the Phenomenon Provides for Excellent Photographs of the Corona and Other Details—Date Is May 17—Station for Scientists at Solax.

Professor E. E. Barnard of Yerkes' Observatory, Williams Bay, Wis., is going to Sumatra to photograph the total eclipse of the sun on May 17. He will be one of the government party of scientists sailing from San Francisco on Feb. 15. The professor was so successful last year in photographing the eclipse at Wadesboro, N. C., with the apparatus he had designed for the purpose that he has been induced to take these instruments to Sumatra.

The conditions for observing the eclipse at Sumatra will be much better than at Wadesboro, as the period of totality will be more than three times as long, or six minutes.

The apparatus which Professor Barnard designed is called a celostat. It is a huge camera with the photographer inside the box. The image of the sun is reflected by a mirror through a tube 61½ feet long into the box, where it is caught by the photographic plates. The plates used at Wadesboro were 17 by 20 and 25 by 30 inches. At Sumatra the professor will use one plate 40 inches square, which will be exposed two and one-half minutes. Other plates, some 30 inches square and others 17 by 20, will be used.

With the large plate Professor Barnard hopes to secure the largest and most complete photograph of the corona ever obtained. Its field will include the sky for one and one-half degrees from the sun's center, and the exposure will be so long that a picture of the corona over this entire field and stars down to the eighth magnitude will be recorded. If there is an intra-mercurial planet in the field as bright as an eighth magnitude star it will be detected.

The expedition was arranged by Professor Brown of the United States Naval Observatory. Professor A. N. Skinner will be in charge.

The party will sail from San Francisco on the United States transport Sheridan. From Manila they will be taken by a United States man-of-war to Padang on the west coast of Sumatra. Thence they will proceed by rail to the eclipse station at Solok, eighty miles inland.

MOVE FOR PUBLIC LAVATORIES.

Alderman Race to Ask Appropriation for the First One Near John B. Drake Fountain.

An earnest move for public lavatories in the business district of the city will be made by Alderman Frank L. Race of the Thirty-fifth Ward when the appropriation bill comes up in the City Council. The Alderman will offer an amendment, giving $5,000 for the construction of a lavatory, near the John B. Drake fountain, between the City Hall and County Building. This one will be on the street level. It is planned to locate a barber shop in the lavatory, giving the rent for the care of the place.

Alderman Race will not attempt in the present condition of the city's finances to obtain funds for lavatories near State street, in the spaces under the sidewalks, which belongs to the city.

"When the public once sees the great advantages of such conveniences," Alderman Race said yesterday, "it will not be so difficult to get the money from the Council."

BRYAN PRACTICES 16 TO 1 IDEA.

Observes the Ratio in Use of Mileage Credential and Returns Only Constitutional Number for Rebate.

William Jennings Bryan, the ex-Presidential candidate, seems to cling to the 16 to 1 idea with vise-like tenacity. About a year ago he purchased a mileage credential good over Western roads, entitling him to a rebate of one cent on all the certificates purchased at three cents a mile during the year. Yesterday he returned to the Western mileage bureau just sixteen certificates bought on the one credential. As Mr. Bryan made more than sixteen trips during the year, he seems to have paid regular fare when the number of certificates reached the "constitutional" number, sixteen.

GIVE OUT ELECTION CALENDAR.

Commissioners Announce Dates in Coming Contest—Clerks File a Complaint.

The Election Commissioners' office gave out the calendar for the spring election yesterday. It is as follows:

Last day to file nomination papers—March 18.
Registration day—March 12, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Revision of registration—March 16, 6 to 10 p. m.
Appeals to Election Commissioners regarding registration—March 19 and 20, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Election Commissioners' canvass of registry—March 26, 27, and 28, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.
County Court sits to hear registry complaints—March 29 and 30.
Lodging-house keepers must file statements on March 4 and 5.

The clerks in the Election Commissioners' office who feel aggrieved at the cut in their pay filed a statement of their complaint with the Commissioners yesterday. There is still some talk of the men striking if their complaint is not attended to, but of they should it would not interfere with getting the office work done in time for the spring election. Their places could be easily filled.

"Newsboys' Friend" Has New Project.

Business and charity are combined in a firm which has been organized by George Harvey Pierce, known as Harvey True, the newsboys' friend. It is a brokerage firm which will handle samples and sell goods of every description. It is to be known as the Harvey True Trading company. A percentage of the receipts will be devoted to the newsboys' educational fund. The chief object is to give employment to the unemployed.

HEALTH NOTICE.
Avoid Grip and Smallpox.
Platt's Chlorides is the best disinfectant.

ONE YEAR OF LABOR WAR.

STRUGGLE HAS COST COUNCIL OVER 12,000 MEN.

One Union After Another Has Withdrawn from the Central Organization and Made Terms with the Contractors, Till Now the Membership Has Been Reduced One-Half and Carpenters Alone Prevent Disbandment—Review of Costly Struggle.

TRADES COUNCIL WITHDRAWALS.

Union.	Members.
Bricklayers and Stonemasons	4,000
Hodcarriers	4,000
Plasterers	1,600
Plumbers	800
Bridge and Structural Ironworkers	700
Steamfitters	350
Sheet Metal Workers	200
Electricians	350
Gasfitters	250
Gas Fixture Hangers	117
Italian Mosaic Workers	100
Slate and Tile Roofers	60
Total	12,677

STILL MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Carpenters	5,500
Painters	2,000
Stonecutters	350
Lathers	900
Sheet Metal Workers	200
Boilermakers	300
Tunnel Miners	200
Architectural Ironworkers	175
Elevator Constructors	175
Gravel Roofers	100
Paperhangers	150
Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers	125
Stone Sawyers and Rubbers	112
Marble Cutters	100
Stone Derrickmen	100
Marble Cutters' Helpers	80
Mosaic Glass Workers	68
Hoisting Engineers	67
Mosaic Helpers	60
Stone Carvers	47
Total	10,201

RECAPITULATION.

Total withdrawals	12,677
Present membership	10,201
Excess of withdrawals	2,476

With today begins the second year of the struggle between the Building Trades council and the Building Contractors' association. It has been the greatest industrial battle Chicago has ever known. For a time the building industry was paralyzed and thousands of laboring-men were in want with work awaiting them on every hand. Today the Trades council, weakened by many desertions, is still struggling on, though it has lost over half its membership. Each fresh defeat has brought the rumor that the organization was to disband, but it still hangs together, though but the shadow of its once powerful self. A week ago President Schardt announced that unless the unions still true came forward with prompt financial support he would adjourn the organization sine die.

Riot and bloodshed have marked the labor war. With the first efforts of the contractors to resume with non-union men came disorder. Policemen stood guard over several buildings in the business district and marched with the men through the streets. Still the fights continued and non-union men were, in several instances, housed in the buildings they were erecting to protect them from attack.

The first sign of weakening was when the union men were told to get work were they could. Then came the desertion of the bricklayers and stonemasons, who made terms with the contractors. It was hailed as the death blow of the Trades council, but the fight still went on. Disinterested citizens tried to bring about a truce, but their efforts failed. Then one by one the Plasterers', the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers', the Steamfitters', the Gasfitters', and the Plumbers' unions signed agreements with their employers and deserted the council.

Today, after a year of war, the carpenters are the sole support of the once powerful Trades council. Its once great powers in the labor world have slipped from it, one by one, and were the carpenters to give up now nothing could save it.

Even in the unions still loyal, it is declared, there is little hope that the council can ever be reestablished in its old place. They are determined, however, to keep alive the organization till a better can be found to take its place.

SUBURBANITES HAVE FRIGHT ON ILLINOIS CENTRAL TRAIN.

Engine Nearly Topples Over, One of the Drive Wheels Being Torn Off—Accident Happens Near Hyde Park.

Passengers on a north-bound Illinois Central suburban train which left the Hyde Park Station at 1:55 o'clock yesterday afternoon were given a severe shock and almost thrown into a panic by an accident which tore a wheel off the engine and partly demolished the cab.

The train had just left the station and was running at full speed north of the Fifty-third street viaduct, when with a sudden crash it came to a standstill. The passengers, thrown from their seats, rushed to the platforms in great confusion, and it was with difficulty that Conductor John Henderson and his crew quieted their fears.

The engine was derailed and almost toppled over. The axle of the forward drive wheel was broken and the wheel thrown thirty feet from the track. The driving rod was lashed up and down, ripping away the side of the engineer's cab and severely injuring Fireman Martin Stadler about the head and shoulders. Engineer William Creighton shut off the steam just as the engine lurched from the rails. Stadler went to his residence, 9212 Drexel avenue, unassisted.

The passengers were transferred to another train. No cars were derailed, but it required four hours for the wrecking crew to right the engine and haul it to the repair shops at Burnside. I. A. Manley, depot master at the Hyde Park Station, has charge of the investigation to determine the cause of the accident. The engine, No. 1,412, was thoroughly tested in the morning when it left the Twenty-seventh street roundhouse.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?
This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No baking! Add hot water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

COST OF STORM $120,000 TO CITY.

Loss of Business and Expense of Shoveling Snow Make Large Total.

THOUSANDS OF MEN WORK

Street Cleaning Expense $20,000 and Decrease in Trade $50,000.

COLD WAVE IS COMING.

COST OF STORM TO CHICAGO.

Cost of removing snow	$ 40,000
Loss in business	80,000
Total cost of storm	$120,000
Snowfall	12 inches
Cost of each inch	$10,000

WEATHER INDICATIONS FOR TODAY.

Fair, with the thermometer ranging from zero to 5° above, is the prediction of Official Forecaster Henry J. Cox for the weather in Chicago and vicinity today. The cold wave is likely to continue for a day or two. No more snow is in sight. Wednesday is expected to be clear and cold.

Chicago will pay $120,000 for the recent snow-storm when the bill is canceled. The total fall was twelve inches, and each inch will cost the city $10,000. The aggregate amount of the cost of the storm is made up of the cost of the removal of the snow and the loss to business through delays and interruptions.

After the work of the Street department in the clearing of the snow from the streets of the business section was well under way the Superintendent of Streets estimated its cost at $10,000, and thought the same amount necessary for the work outside of the down-town district, or a total expenditure by the city government of $20,000. The various traction companies will expend in the neighborhood of $10,000 as a result of the storm. The steam railways put their figures at $7,500. The expenses of the cleaning of sidewalks is estimated at $2,500, making the total cost of the removal of the twelve inches of snow $40,000.

On an ordinary Monday the State street business houses transact a business of between $450,000 and $500,000. Nearly all the leading houses agreed that there was a falling off of 25 per cent in yesterday's business. With favorable weather the rest of the week the merchants expect to regain over half of the business lost, which would leave the net loss due to the snow-storm near $50,000. The loss to the interests outside of the down-town district is put at $20,000, while the transportation lines lost over $10,000 in revenue on Sunday by people remaining indoors, making the total loss to business interests $80,000.

Work of Street Department.

Over 1,000 men and 600 teams were put to work by the Street department in the morning. They made rapid progress in the clearing of the business section. Each wagon carted away five cubic yards and made a trip every two hours. It was estimated that the force would have the section between the river and the lake and Van Buren street cleared by 7 o'clock this morning. The snow is being dumped at the foot of Jackson boulevard.

Later in the day 500 men were sent to the outlying wards to clean crossings.

A warning was sent out to all the school principals, janitors, and engineers of the school buildings warning them of the danger to pupils from the roofs of the buildings. They were ordered to keep the pupils away from the dangerous points until the snow could be removed.

Most railroad trains were behind time from thirty to fifty minutes. Superintendents stated that their trains would all be running on their regular schedule by this morning. Automobiles fared badly. One company had five stuck in snowdrifts at 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

High Banks Along Street Railways.

High banks of snow piled along the car tracks where they had been thrown by the electric sweepers were the cause of delaying surface traffic in every part of the city. The teams were unable or the drivers unwilling to turn from the recently swept tracks into the snow piles. Sympathies of the policemen seemed to be with the drivers and they refused to make arrests in many cases where they were demanded by the irate street car men.

The war between car companies and shopkeepers that usually follows a heavy snow-storm was inaugurated by storekeepers about South Halsted and Eighteenth streets. The snow swept from the tracks and piled in front of the stores was shoveled back upon the rails by a force of men, led by the clerks of J. Klinesberg, 781 South Halsted street, and Bernard Petchaft, Eighteenth and South Halsted streets. At these places the tracks were buried beneath twelve inches of slush and snow. Notice was served upon the companies by Acting Commissioner of Public Works Blocki that the municipal code required that they remove all accumulations of snow lying between the sidewalks and the outer rails of their tracks.

Narrow Passages on Sidewalks.

Narrow passageways, where but two persons could walk abreast, were the rule on the sidewalks of outlying streets. At the County Hospital and Detention Hospital the snow had accumulated in drifts from one to three feet in height along the walks of the four streets surrounding the buildings. A footpath eighteen inches wide had been scraped along the surface of the snow in Wood and Polk streets, leaving several inches of slush beneath the feet of pedestrians. The path was scraped along the edge of the walk, and an attempt to follow it generally resulted in slipping off the walk into the street several feet below.

The Woodlawn Improvement association had 100 men cleaning sidewalks, beginning in the early morning.

The attempts of bridgetenders to clean their bridges by sweeping the snow into the river was stopped for a short time by the Sanitary District police, but after a consultation with Commissioner Blocki, Chief Engineer Randolph of the Drainage board decided that no serious injury would be done and permission to shovel the snow into the water was accorded.

Workman Badly Hurt.

While shoving ice in Armour & Co.'s ice house, Forty-third place and Cook street, Patrick Lynch fell from the "run" and received injuries from which he is expected to die. He was taken to the Provident Hospital. His skull and right hip were fractured.

Stalled in Snow All Night.

A number of the cars of the Chicago and Milwaukee electric line were blockaded on Sunday night near Waukegan, and passengers and crew remained in the cars all night. The line was opened yesterday and cars were running near schedule time.

UNKNOWN MAN FALLS OR JUMPS INTO NORTH BRANCH.

Members of the Crew of the Fire Queen at Foot of Mohawk Street Make an Effort to Rescue Him, but in Vain.

An unknown man fell or jumped into the river at the foot of Blackhawk street at 1 o'clock this morning. The Fire Queen, one of the city's fireboats, was moored across the river and some of the crew tried to rescue the man, but in vain. His hat, a possible clew to his identity, floated down stream and was not secured.

JOHN MARSHALL CENTENARY KEPT.

Senator Lodge Delivers the Oration to 3,000 Persons in Auditorium.

JOHN S. MILLER PRESIDES.

Called to Order by Adolph Moses, Who Receives Many Congratulations.

BENCH AND BAR PRESENT.

The one hundredth anniversary of the seating of John Marshall as the fourth Chief Justice of the United States was observed yesterday at the Auditorium, with Senator Henry Cabot Lodge as the chief orator. Three thousand persons entered the great building to listen to the Senator from Massachusetts pay tribute to the memory of the man who did so much to give to the republic a solid foundation in its constitution.

Of this strong interpreter of the nation's constitution Senator Lodge said: "His opinions were immovable, and by them he steered for they were as constant as the stars." He, instead of Pinckney, made the remark after returning from an unsuccessful mission to Paris: "Millions for defense but not one cent for tribute."

Senator Lodge said further that Marshall was not afraid to express a favorable opinion of a treaty even distasteful to himself. "In those days, as now," said the Senator, "a treaty favorable to England was the subject of bitter attack by the opposite faction, no matter what its merits."

"After the revolution he was an American first, a Virginian afterwards." He had no hesitancy in declaring against the right of a State to annul the action of the national goverment, and numerous istances were pointed out by Senator Lodge wherein Marshall had held that the national government was paramount always.

Messages of Congratulation.

Messages were received by Adolph Moses from all sections of the country congratulating Illinois upon the success of the centennial celebration inaugurated through the efforts of Mr. Moses and his supporters of the Illinois bar. These came from surviving relatives of Marshall in Virginia and Maryland, John Marshall, a grandson, 87 years of age, writing from his home in Bergen of his inability to come to Chicago. Another grandchild, Margaret Marshall Smith, wrote from Baltimore, while C. H. Marshall, a great grandson, and Mrs. Thomas Marshall sent their regrets from Markham, Va. Edward M. Allerson, secretary to the Lord Chancellor Halsbury of England, conveyed the felicitations of his chief.

Many Judges on the Stage.

The stage was filled with the Judges of the Federal and Cook County Courts. Among the Judges observed were:

James H. Cartright,	Francis Adams,
C. C. Kohlsaat,	Jonas Hutchinson,
William H. Seaman,	Thomas G. Windes,
Murray F. Tuley,	Edmund W. Burke,
Henry V. Freeman,	Charles S. Cutting,
Arba N. Waterman,	Charles G. Neely,
Abner Smith,	Orrin N. Carter.
Edward F. Dunne,	

Others on the stage were:

The Rev. H. W. Thomas,	Thomas A. Moran,
The Rev. J. P. Brushingham,	Rabbi Joseph Stolz,
John N. Jewett,	The Rev. C. D. Noble,
E. A. Otis,	The Rev. J. R. Berry,
James B. Bradwell,	W. F. Wiemers.

The boxes were filled with well-known people. James M. Beck, Assistant Solicitor General of the United States, was among them. Holders of the boxes were:

Mrs. Emmons Blaine,	Mrs. H. O. Stone,
Milward Adams,	John P. Wilson,
Frank O. Lowden,	Marshall Field,
John Barton Payne,	Leon Mandel,
A. M. Rothschild,	Watson Blair,
A. J. Eddy,	Adolph Moses,
John S. Miller,	A. A. Sprague,
L. W. Noyes,	Lambert Tree,
David Lyman,	Robert T. Lincoln,
W. W. Gurley,	Benjamin F. Ayer,
George R. Peck,	C. A. Knight,
Robert Mather,	Mason B. Starring.
Harry Rubens,	

The Reception committee, upon whom devolved the entertainment of the guests for the day, was headed by Frank O. Lowden, and consisted of:

C. L. Hutchinson,	H. W. Bishop,	H. H. Kohlsaat,
J. Leaming,	F. Ullmann,	J. R. Walsh,
J. J. Mitchell,	A. J. Caton,	L. W. Bowers,
J. B. Payne,	O. R. Peck,	C. M. Dawes.
	W. R. Harper.	

Meeting Called to Order.

The drop curtain had been replaced by an immense American flag draped like a curtain. To the left of the speaker's desk was a bust of John Marshall, while a painting of him concealed the front of the desk. Dr. Louis Falk played the prelude and "America" at the conclusion. Bishop Samuel Fallows offered the invocation.

Adolph Moses in calling the meeting to order stated that the centennial exercises throughout the country were attended by the largest gathering of jurists and attorneys in the history of the country. He was glad to announce "that judicial business has practically been suspended in all the courts of the nation and of the States and Territories," because it evinced the solidarity of the American bench.

Mr. Moses introduced John S. Miller, President of the Chicago Bar association, as chairman of the exercises. Mr. Miller said:

"The fame of the great Chief Justice does not need our encomiums, but we American citizens of today, who have the charge to cherish and preserve the constitution which he expounded, need for our guidance and inspiration the lesson of his life. There is a peculiar fitness in the selection to speak of Marshall here today of the distinguished statesman who, in his public life, has looked steadfastly for his standards to the great founders of the republic, and who has done so much to lead his fellow-citizens to a study of their lives."

Senator Lodge Introduced.

Senator Lodge was given a cordial greeting as he arose to deliver the centennial oration. He said in part:

"One hundred years ago today John Marshall was duly sworn in and took his place upon the bench of the Supreme Court as Chief Justice of the United States. There seems to have been no ceremony, no parade, no pomp of any kind about the doing of it. The record of the Supreme Court tells us in dry, official words that on Feb. 4, 1801, the great Virginian lawyer assumed the highest judicial office of the country. The fact itself dropped so quickly into the babbling current of daily events that the parting of the waters was quite unheard. Yet the circles which this noiseless deed then made in the stream of time have gone on widening with growing force until today all over this broad land, everywhere among this mighty nation of nearly eighty millions, the members of a great profession, the teachers and students of universities, the Congress, and the courts, and public men of all parties are gathered to commemorate the official action so quietly performed a century ago. Here, then, it is plain, was a great man, one worthy of much thought and consideration.

"As I have reflected upon that event, so briefly mentioned in the routine of the Supreme Court record for the year 1801, there is one thought which has prevailed in my mind above all others. When Marshall took the oath as Chief Justice he was Secretary of State, and for a month he continued to hold both offices, and to wield vigorously the powers of the State department. The spectacle of a Chief Justice acting as the chief of a party Cabinet and in the spirit of party politics would now horrify every one. Then it horrified nobody. We were still near to England in 1801 in habits of thought. We had as yet no administrative traditions of our own. The English practice of having the chief law officer a member of the government we have wisely retained in our Attorney General, but with equal wisdom we have discarded entirely their custom of having judicial officers in high political place.

"For a month Marshall was head of the Cabinet and head of the judiciary. He was at once statesman and Judge, and although he laid down the statesman's place on March 4, 1801, he retained the character to the end of his life, and never ceased to be a statesman while he built up that great reputation which in its breadth and variety surpasses, as I believe, that of any Judge or jurist in the splendid legal annals of the English speaking people.

Influence as a Statesman.

"I shall confine myself to the simpler and humbler task of trying to show how great Marshall was and how potent his influence has been as a statesman, a side of his character which, unless my reading has much misled me, has been hitherto neglected, if not wholly overlooked by eyes dazzled with the brilliancy of his achivements and fame as a lawyer.

"No one can say today whether Marshall realized as he left the State department that the great work of his life lay all before him. We know it now—know that all his past career had been only preparatory for that which was to come. And what a training it had been! First of all he was a lawyer, made so by the strong bent of his mind, in the full tide of successful practice and holding his well-won place in the front rank of the American bar. He had been a soldier of long and hard service, and had faced death in battle many times.

"A wide parliamentary experience had been his, drawn from many terms in the Virginia Legislature, the constitutional convention, and a session of Congress. He had been in Europe, had seen European politics at close range, and had measured swords with the ablest, most unscrupulous, and most corrupt statesmen and diplomats of the old world. He had served as a Cabinet Minister, and there had studied the relations of his country to the movements of world politics. He had been a man of affairs great and small and had lived and fought in the world of man When Marshall laid down the statesman's office and took up that of the lawyer his work as a statesman was still to do.

Vital Question to Decide.

"The vital question was whether the United States should be a nation or a confederacy of jarring and petty republics destined to strife, disintegration, and decay. He was confined to a strictly limited province. To his political opponents the entire field of political action was open. At the head of those opponents was Thomas Jefferson, who hated Marshall intensely with the peculiar hatred of the timid man of acute subtle, brilliant intellect, and creeping methods for the man of powerful mind who was as simple and direct as he was absolutely fearless, and who marched straight to his object with his head up and his eyes on his foe. Marshall had crossed Jefferson in many ways. He had led opposition to him in Virginia and had wrested from him a Congressional district. Now Marshall was placed in a great position, beyond reach of assault, and yet where he could observe and perhaps thwart Jefferson's most cherished scheme.

"Marshall in his own way entirely reciprocated Jefferson's feelings. He distrusted him and despised his methods, his foreign prejudices, and what seemed to Marshall his devious ways. So strong was this hostility that it almost led him to make what would have been the one political mistake of his life by supporting Burr for the Presidency when the election of 1800 was thrown into the House of Representatives. From this he was saved by his own wisdom and good sense, and was convinced by Hamilton's reasoning that Jefferson, whom Marshall knew, was a less evil than Burr, whom he did not know, but who was known only too well to Hamilton.

Hostility of Jefferson.

"Jefferson and his party came into power with a great predominance destined to grow more complete as the years went by. They were in principle hostile to the government they were chosen to conduct. They were flushed with victory. They meant to sweep away all the Federalists had done. They intended to interpret the constitution until naught was left, and put the national government and the national life into a straitjacket. In the process of time they found themselves helpless in the grip of circumstances and governing by the system of Washington and Hamilton, whose methods and organization were too strong for them to overthrow.

"John Marshall's powers were limited, but his opponents were to find out what he could do with them. They were to learn by bitter experiences that even these limited powers in the hands of a great man were sufficient to extend the constitution and build it up faster and more surely than they by executive act or Congressional speeches could narrow it or pull it down.

Defines Treason in Burr Trial.

"The trial of Burr in 1807, although not bearing upon the central principles to which Marshall devoted his best efforts, gave him an opportunity to define treason under the constitution. That Marshall's rulings were correct and that he laid down the American law and definition of treason in a manner which subsequent generations have accepted cannot be questioned.

"But this cannot be said of the famous ruling by which he granted the motion to issue a subpœna directed to the President of the United States. If his desire was to fill Jefferson with impotent anger and with a sense of affront and humiliation, he succeeded admirably. In any other view the granting of the motion was a failure and a mistake, for, instead of showing the power of the court, it showed its limitations. The Chief Executive of the nation clearly cannot be brought to court against his will, for higher duties are imposed upon him, and still more decisive is the practical consideration that the court is physically powerless to enforce its decrees against the Chief Magistrate, by whom alone in the last resort the decrees of the court can be carried into execution. The animosity toward Jefferson, which nearly led Marshall into the political blunder of supporting Burr in 1801, was the probable cause of this single mistake in his long management of the judicial power. Yet even though it was an error it gives a vivid idea of the bold spirit which was able to make a limited court not only the bulwark of the constitution but the chief engine in advancing national principles during a long series of years when every other department was arrayed against it and a hostile political party everywhere predominant.

Decisions a Statesman's Work.

"John Marshall's decisions are more than a monument of legal reasoning, more than a masterly exposition of the constitution, they embody also the well considered policy of a great statesman. They are the work of a man who saw that the future of the United States hinged on the one question whether the national should prevail over the separatist principle, whether, indeed, there was to be a nation at all. Through all the issues which rose and fell during these thirty-five years, through all the excitements of the passing day, through Louisiana acquisitions, and the relations with France and England, through embargoes, and war, and Missouri compromises, and all the bitter, absorbing passions which they aroused, the Chief Justice in his court went steadily forward, dealing with that one underlying question beside which all others were insignificant.

"Slowly but surely he did his work. He made men understand that a tribunal existed before which States could be forced to plead, by which State laws could be annulled, and which was created by the constitution. He took the dry clauses of the constitution and breathed into them the breath of life. Knowing well the instinct of human nature to magnify its own possessions, an instinct more potent than party feeling, he had pointed out and developed for Presidents and Congresses the powers given them by the constitution from which they derived their own existence. Whether these Presidents and Congresses were Federalist or Democratic they would be certain, because they were human, to use, sooner or later, the powers diclosed to them.

"That which Hamilton in the bitterness of defeat had called 'a frail and worthless fabric,' Marshall converted into a mighty instrument of government. The constitution, which began as an agreement between conflicting States, Marshall, continuing the work of Washington and Hamilton, transformed into a charter of national life. When his own life closed his work was done—a nation had been made. Before he died he heard this great fact declared with unrivaled eloquence by Daniel Webster. It was reserved to another generation to put Marshall's work to the last and awful test of war and to behold it come forth from that dark ordeal triumphant and supreme.

Man Himself Little Known.

"What of the man who did all this? The statesman we know, the great lawyer, the profound jurist, the original thinker, the unrivaled reasoner. All this is there in his decisions and in his public life, carved deep in the history of the times. But of the man himself we know little; in proportion to his greatness and the part he played we know almost nothing. He was a silent man, doing his great work in the world and saying nothing of himself, to a degree quite unknown to any of the heroes of Carlyle, who preached the doctrine of silence so strenuously in many volumes. Marshall seemed to have destroyed all his own papers; certainly none of consequence is known to exist now. He wrote but a few letters, if we may judge from the voluminous collections of the time, where he is less represented than any of the other leaders of that period.

"Brief memoirs by some of his contemporaries, scattered letters, stray recollections, and fugitive descriptions are all that we have to help us to see and know the man John Marshall. Yet his personality is so strong that it stands forth to all who look with understanding and sympathy. A great intellect, a clear sight which was never dimmed, but which always recognized facts and scorned delusions, a powerful will, a moral courage, mental and physical, which nothing could daunt—all these things lie upon the surface. Deeper down we discern a directness of mind, a purity and strength of character, a kind heart, an abundant humor, and a simplicity and modesty which move our admiration as beyond the bounds of eulogy.

"He was a great man. The proofs of his greatness lie all about us, in our history, our law, our constitutional development, our public thought. But there is one witness of his greatness of soul which seems to me to outweigh all others. He had been soldier, and lawyer, and statesman. He had been an envoy to France, a member of Congress, Secretary of State, and Chief Justice. He did a great work, and none knew better than he how great it had been. Then, when he came to die, he wrote his own epitaph, and all he asked to have recorded there was his name, the date of his birth, the date of his marriage, and the date of his death. What a noble pride and what a fine simplicity are there. In the presence of such a spirit at the close of such a life almost anything that can be said would seem tawdry and unworthy. His devoted friend, Judge Story, wished to have inscribed upon Marshall's tomb the words, 'Expounder of the Constitution.' Even this is something too much and also far too little. He is one of that small group of men who have founded states. He is a nation-maker, a State-builder, his monument is in the history of the United States, and his name is written upon the constitution of his country."

Senator Lodge received many congratulations from the jurists on the stage at the conclusion of his address. He left at 5:30 yesterday afternoon for Washington.

SCHOOLS HONOR THE JURIST.

Celebrations Ordered in All—Formal Addresses Delivered in Several Places.

Celebration by the public schools of the centennial of the assumption of the office of Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court by John Marshall took the form of special study by the history classes of the life and achievements of the great jurist. Each school was instructed to devote part of the day to a commemoration of his work. In a few schools addresses were made. The pupils of the South Division High School listened to W. S. Elliott.

Give Name and Day to Jurist.

Special exercises were held in the John Marshall School, Kedzie avenue and Adams street, in honor of Chief Justice John Marshall. Judge Arba N. Waterman of the Circuit Court addressed the high school pupils, who gathered in the main school in the morning. Louis J. Block, superintendent of the school, presided. Essays and recitations concerning the life and services of Chief Justice Marshall, for whom the school is named, were the features of the exercises in the afternoon.

At Chicago University.

Professor Harry Pratt Judson spoke to University of Chicago students on John Marshall in chapel yesterday. He said in part:

"Since the day John Marshall became Chief Justice no judicial body in the world has stood higher than the United States Supreme Court. To no one are we more indebted as the guardian of our constitution than John Marshall. He made the federal government a strong and coherent agency. Among the first of American statesmen, he made the interpretation of the constitution possible."

Professor Edmund J. James said that John Marshall was the first to advance the claim that the federal government, through its courts, had the authority to pass upon its own powers.

Deaf Pupils Make Addresses.

Students of the Yale School for the Deaf honored the memory of John Marshall yesterday and at the same time exhibited the success of oral teaching for the deaf. The occasion was a meeting of the Teachers' Institute of Instructors of the Deaf, held at the school, in which students from the primary department to the high school members gave illustrations of their work. After the work in the various classes had been demonstrated the students delivered talks upon John Marshall.

MANY HEAR CHICAGO SPEAKERS.

Marshall Day Exercises at Detroit and Other Places Are Largely Attended.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—John Marshall day was observed here this afternoon in the Detroit Opera-House under the auspices of Michigan and Detroit Bar associations. The orator of the day was Luther Laflin Mills of Chicago, who reviewed the life of the great jurist and the work that he did for the nation. Almost every attorney and jurist of distinction in Detroit sat in the audience. In the boxes were Justices of the Supreme Court Montgomery, Moore, and Grant, and Federal Judges Wanty of Grand Rapids and Devere Hall of Bay City. A class of law students from the University of Michigan was also present. This evening a banquet was held by the members of the bar and their friends.

Illinois University's Tribute.

Urbana, Ill., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—The University of Illinois celebrated John Marshall day with a public convocation in the chapel tonight, which was attended by almost the full enrollment of students and members of the faculty. The exercises were in charge of the Law School and the members of the Champaign County bar were guests. President Draper made the address of the evening.

Special Exercises at Yale.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 4.—John Marshall day was celebrated by appropriate exercises at the Yale Law School under the auspices of the Connecticut State Bar association. A telegram of greetings from Illinois, sent by Adolph Moses, chairman of the Celebration committee for that State, was answered by Francis Wayland, dean of Yale Law School, and Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, President of the International Law association.

JUDGE GROSSCUP'S FATHER DIES

Chicago Jurist Informed Before Marshall Banquet, but He Speaks There Not to Disappoint Friends.

While preparing to attend the John Marshall day banquet at the Auditorium Hotel last night Judge Peter S. Grosscup received a message announcing the death of his father, Benjamin Grosscup, of Ashland, O., in Redlands, Cal. Disliking to disappoint his friends, Judge Grosscup went to the hotel. Only the chairman of the Centennial committee was informed of the death, so the withdrawal of the Judge at the end of his address would be explained.

Mr. Grosscup's death was sudden. He had just eaten breakfast, when he walked into the library of the house where he was stopping, sat down in a chair, and died. Apoplexy was the cause of death.

Benjamin Grosscup was born in Ohio in 1830, and spent his life in his native State. He was an attorney. He was trustee of the Wittenberg College for several years. His father, Paul Grosscup, was a member of the Ohio constitutional convention.

Benjamin Grosscup went to California for his health. Mrs. Fred Lehman of Chicago, one of his daughters, joined him. He left four children, three sons and a daughter—Judge Peter S. Grosscup of this city; Benjamin Grosscup of Tacoma, Wash.; Fred Paul Grosscup of West Virginia; and Mrs. Fred Lehman of Chicago. His wife died a year ago. The remains will be brought to Chicago for burial.

No Change to Hot Springs, Ark.
Through sleeping car to Hot Springs, Ark., without change, via Memphis and Little Rock, carried daily on Illinois Central fast "limited" train, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p. m. Literature and reservations at City Ticket Office, 99 Adams street. 'Phone Central 2705.

MARSHALL DAY ENDS IN FEAST.

Speakers at the Auditorium Banquet Pay Tribute to His Memory.

SHAPED LAWS FOR TODAY

Judge Grosscup and James M. Beck Show the Jurist's Farsightedness.

CONSTITUTION AND FLAG.

Final exercises in the commemoration of the John Marshall centennial were held at the Auditorium Hotel last night, when 400 jurists and members of the Chicago Bar joined in a banquet at which distinguished speakers related striking incidents of the life of the great Judge. Foremost in paying tribute to the strong personality of the attorney of the "younger school," as Marshall was denominated, was James M. Beck, Assistant Attorney General of the United States. Mr. Beck said it was appropriate that some member of the younger element at the bar should bear his part in the celebration.

Federal Judge Peter S. Grosscup said he was honored in being assigned a place on the program devoted to the memory of the man who gave the United States its Supreme Court. In speaking on "Illinois in National Cabinets" Henry D. Estabrook told of the assistance which had been lent to the various Presidents by the statesmen who have been selected to represent this State. Rabbi Emil Hirsch discussed "Centennial Days" briefly.

At the Speakers' Table.

The banquet was arranged as the closing incident in the celebration of the centennial exercises. Seated at the speakers' table were the following Judges:

James H. Cartwright,	Thomas G. Windes,
Joseph E. Gary,	William H. Seaman,
Francis Adams,	A. M. Waterman,
Orrin N. Carter,	Peter S. Grosscup,
Dorrance Dibbell,	Oliver H. Horton,
C. C. Kohlsaat,	Henry V. Freeman,
Murray F. Tuley,	Charles S. Cutting.

With them were the following:

James M. Beck of Philadelphia,	John S. Miller,
Henry D. Estabrook,	E. L. Brandenburg,
A. J. Eddy,	Adolph Moses,
Simeon P. Shope,	Samuel R. Thayer,
Rev. Frank Du Moulin,	E. A. Otis,
George W. Ball,	John N. Jewett,
Dr. Emil G. Hirsch,	Lambert Tree,
	James B. Bradwell

John S. Miller, President of the Chicago Bar association, called the guests to order and introduced A. J. Eddy, who acted as toastmaster.

Toastmaster Eddy's Remarks.

In introducing the speakers Mr. Eddy said:

"We are assembled tonight to honor the memory of the great Chief Justice of the highest judicial tribunal known to the annals of men—the Supreme Court of the United States. The career of John Marshall is an illustration of the saving truth that emergencies call forth their masters. In those early days when the constitution was a form without substance, a skeleton without flesh, the fate of the young republic hung upon the interpretation to be given that great document. Posterity has reason to be grateful that a union of jealous commonwealths was welded into a powerful and indestructible nation by the genius of Marshall. One hundred years have passed since he took his seat upon that bench which he was destined to make the all-powerful exponent and guardian of constitutional liberty. He found the court the object of bitter prejudice and party rancor, of scorn and contumely. He left it the mightiest factor for the conservation of liberty ever devised by human ingenuity.

"Gentlemen, I propose a toast, and, as we drink it, let us all stand, to John Marshall."

Address of Judge Grosscup.

Mr. Eddy then introduced Judge Grosscup, who said in part:

"More than any other great American, the career of John Marshall has in it the element of mysticism. His work, in its essential details, is little known. By the people generally it is felt, rather than seen, that his personality imparted to our institutions their dominating note. More than any other, as he stands in history, he has the appearance of the prophet and seer. He is, in fact, the inspired prophet of the republic.

Marshall's power was in his talent for exposition. His judgment was poised like the balances on which fine gold is weighed; everything worth considering had its effect upon the scale. He was foiled by no subterfuge. His mind went straight to the core of the matter. He was, in every sense, a master Judge."

After referring to some of Chief Justice Marshall's decisions, he continued:

"Included in the right of sovereign nations to provide for common defense and promote the general welfare is the power to deal with other peoples as the needs arise. A sovereign power may make alliances, offensive and defensive; it may assume partial control of another people; or, if need be, for the time being, absolute control; or, taking the last step, it may incorporate them into its own system of government.

Constitution and the Flag.

"The question is not, does the constitution follow the flag, but by what limitations of the constitution is the flag followed when raised over the people whom we have not incorporated, and do not intend to incorporate, into our domestic system? The great prohibitions unquestionably go. No attainder, no state church, no title of nobility, no license to punish without trial, can emanate from our government anywhere. But political rights, the status of citizenship, with its consequences, and methods of raising revenue, the limitations respecting these may well be held to apply only to the domestic side of our governmental system. In short, the constitution is not inadaptable to the march of the nations.

"Marshall did not discover the element of nationality in our government. Nationality underlies the constitution. It was Marshall's mission to interpret to the American people the genius of their government, and to build up the structure along its outlines. This was everything. It gave to Webster the text of his nation-building speech. It gave to Lincoln and our armies authority for their nation-saving triumphs. I finish as I begin. John Marshall—mystical, fathomless, expounding our destiny as a messenger of God—is the prophet of the republic."

Beck Explains the Constitution.

In response to the toast, "The Nation and the States," James M. Beck of Philadelphia, Assistant Attorney General, said in part:

"The theory on which the constitution was formed was a novel experiment in the science of political government. It breathed the spirit of home rule for the State and personal rights for the individual. In the ceaseless conflict between the individual and the State it sought to reconcile the liberty of the citizen with the authority of the State. It was reserved for John Marshall to interpret this marvelous compact with reference to its tremendous objects.

"Marshall saw more clearly than his contemporaries the nature of the constitution. He saw that it was little more than a working plan for an edifice that was to endure forever, and that, while it must guide the masterbuilders who in the future would erect the superstructure, it could not express the various means by which the design was to be carried out. To quote his own language in the great case of McCulloch vs. Maryland, 'This provision is made in a constitution intended to endure for ages to come, and, consequently, to be adapted to the various crises of human affairs. To have prescribed the means by which government should in all future times execute its powers would have been to change entirely the character of the instrument and to give it the proportions of a legal code. It would have been an unwise attempt to provide by immutable rules for exigencies which, if foreseen at all, must have been seen dimly and can best be provided for as they occur.'

"I mention this because our country is unquestionably entering upon a new phase of constitutional development. Problems which are entirely novel are confronting us at the beginning of the twentieth century as they confronted John Marshall at the beginning of the nineteenth century. The United States is destined to be the dominant power of the world. Already the shadow of its coming greatness envelopes the globe, while its flag waves tonight as a symbol of dominion in two hemispheres and is illumined with the glory of unending day. The traditional policy which confined us to a single hemisphere has been discarded forever. We must meet these questions with the breadth of view and independence of thought with which John Marshall met the questions of his day. Our duty as a nation is to be determined by present and not by past conditions. We cannot stand still; we must move onward. From civilization we derive inestimable rights; to her we owe immeasurable duties, and to shirk these would be cowardice and moral death. The greater the power the greater the responsibility, and, therefore, no nation owes a greater duty to civilization to be potential in the councils of the world than the United States. For it to skulk behind the selfish policy of isolation and abdicate a destined world supremacy would be the colossal crime of history. If our people and those temporarily charged with authority have but the spirit of John Marshall no problem to confront us will prove too great for our solution and no work too great for our achievement."

Tells of Illinois' Greatness.

"Illinois in the National Government" was responded to by Henry D. Estabrook. He drew a vivid picture of what men from Illinois had done to preserve and build up the national life, in the conservation of the principles for which the name of John Marshall stood. In closing he said:

"The thread of the history of Illinois is strung with illustrious names; names which we tell like a rosary, pausing at each to breathe a prayer of gratitude that God gave such men to Illinois, and that Illinois gave to the union Lincoln, Grant, Logan, Rawlins, Douglas and Trumbull, Medill and the Lovejoys, Breese, Caton and Davis, Baker and Ingersoll, Coles, Yates, Washburn, Oglesby and Palmer, and, by no means least, Root, the song-writer. These and such as these fought the good fight and bequeathed the fruits of victory to Illinois and the nation."

Hirsch on Nation's Courage.

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, the next speaker, said in part:

"Faith and courage are contagious. Would one accomplish his end in life he must above all trust in his own ability to do. So must nations cherish and cultivate self-confidence would they be of use in the economy of the world. Nations must believe that they have a destiny. And these memorial days are welcome teachers of this faith. Learning how our predecessors met difficulties we shall be inspired to meet those that beset our path."

THEATRICAL TROUPE IS HELD IN QUARANTINE.

Monmouth, Ill., Health Authorities Find Smallpox Case in Boyer Bros. "Pair of Tramps" Company.

Monmouth, Ill., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Boyer Bros.' "Pair of Tramps" Comedy company is in quarantine in its special car here because of a case of smallpox that developed on its arrival in this city from Keithsburg yesterday morning. The victim is the negro cook traveling with the car, and he has been sick for several days, but the nature of the disease was not discovered until yesterday. He has been taken to a hospital and the car and its occupants are on a sidetrack just outside the city, while the health authorities are endeavoring to fumigate the outfit.

Boyer telegraphed a protest to the Governor this morning, complaining that the city authorities were doing nothing to relieve the situation, as the sick man had been left in the car with the others of the company over night. The cook could not be removed yesterday owing to the severe blizzard that raged all day, but was kept in a separate compartment and was taken away this morning.

The other members of the company, eleven in number, were vaccinated. The State Board of Health has instructed the local authorities to detain the car a week and thoroughly fumigate it, and if no other cases have then developed to allow it to go.

MOVEMENT BEGUN TO LIFT DEBT ON JOHNS HOPKINS.

Gift of Baltimore Land Worth $750,000 Is Promised if the University Can Raise an Endowment of $1,000,000.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—A movement finally has been started to lift the Johns Hopkins University out of its financial straits and give it a new site on the northern limits of the city. At a meeting of the trustees today, William Wyman, William Keyser, Francis M. Jenks, and two other wealthy citizens, whose names are withheld, turned over to the university deeds of 151 acres of land upon conditions that the university raise an endowment fund of $1,000,000 for the cost of new buildings and improvements.

Mr. Keyser offered the university the choice of $200,000 in cash or his share of sixty acres of the land. The trustees, however, said they preferred the land.

Appeals will immediately be made for the endowment fund, and it is reported that $100,000 of it has already been promised. The university buildings are now in the central part of the city and somewhat scattered, although a number of them are new and valuable. The land offered the university is valued at $750,000. Professor Herbert B. Adams, for many years the head of the historical department, today resigned on account of ill health. Dr. Adams is a native of Massachusetts, a graduate of Amherst, and took degrees at Heidelburg. He is secretary of the American Historical association.

WANTS BIG TYPE IN PAPERS.

New York Assemblyman Would Make Laws for Daily Press—Doings in Other Legislatures.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Assemblyman Wauhope Lynn of New York introduced a bill tonight which can be classed a freak. It purports to amend the public health law and provides that books, newspapers, or serial literature shall not be published in type smaller than eight-point (two sizes larger than used by the average daily paper), of which the lower case alphabet measures not less than fourteen ems. The lines shall be separated by at least two-point leads. The State Board of Health shall enforce the provisions of the section, and has it in its power to adopt regulations exempting certain kinds of printed matter, and may on petition grant written permission to use a smaller or more condensed type. Violation of the provision is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $50 to $1,000.

Boston Bootblacks in Protest.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Two hundred Boston bootblacks will march in a body to the Statehouse tomorrow and personally voice their views on the passage of a bill which has been introduced repealing the act which prevents their profession from doing business on Sundays.

Wisconsin Kidnaping Law.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 4.—Mr. Whitson introduced a bill in the Assembly tonight providing a penalty from five to twenty years in the State prison for kidnaping any person under 18 years.

New Jersey Hits at Hazing.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—The lower House of the State Legislature unanimously passed a bill making hazing a misdemeanor.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

HONOR MEMORY OF MARSHALL.

Highest Officials in Nation Pay Sincere Tribute to Great Jurist.

JUSTICE FULLER SPEAKS.

Wayne MacVeagh Also Delivers Notable Oration in Halls of Congress.

M'KINLEY IS AN AUDITOR.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—John Marshall of Virginia was installed as Chief Justice of the United States 100 years ago today, and at 10 o'clock this morning the centennial anniversary of that event was commemorated with impressive ceremonies in the Hall of Representatives at the Capitol. The program arranged by the joint committee of Congress and William Wirt Howe of New Orleans, President of the American Bar association, was simple and dignified, as became the life of the great jurist.

The President and his Cabinet, the members of the Supreme Court, the members of the Senate and House, the diplomatic corps, and members of the District Bar association, attended as invited guests. Many other distinguished persons were in the galleries, which were reserved for those holding cards of admission. Although the various official bodies entered the hall together, they were not announced as on a formal occasion.

President McKinley and the members of the Cabinet were the last to arrive. The entire assemblage rose and remained standing until the President was seated.

Ceremonies Formally Opened.

Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania called the assemblage to order. He stated briefly the action of Congress in providing for the ceremonies and the selection of Chief Justice Fuller as presiding officer. The Chief Justice, in his judicial robes, was escorted to the chair by Representatives Grosvenor of Ohio and Richardson of Tennessee. The Rev. Dr. William Strother Jones of Trenton, N. J., a great grandson of John Marshall, invoked the divine blessing. The Chief Justice in introducing Wayne MacVeagh, who was to deliver the oration, paid an eloquent tribute to the great work of Marshall, which evoked hearty applause from the assemblage.

Chief Justice Fuller Speaks.

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Mr. Fuller, then addressed the assemblage. Chief Justice Fuller's address was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of his predecessor's career as an expounder of the federal constitution.

He referred briefly to the judicial work of the earlier days of the nation's history, and then presented the task which lay before Marshall when he assumed the duties of the chief magistrate of the land, saying:

"The court in the eleven years after its organization, during which Jay, and Rutledge, and Ellsworth—giants in those days—presided over its deliberations, had dealt with such of the government problems as arose in a manner worthy of its high mission; but it was not until the questions that emerged from the exciting struggle of 1800 brought it into play, that the scope of the judicial power was developed and declared and its significant effect upon the future of the country recognized.

As the constitution was a written instrument, complete in itself, and containing an enumeration of the powers granted by the people to their government—a government supreme to the full extent of those powers—it was inevitable that the issues in that contest (as indeed in so many others) should involve constitutional interpretation and that finally the judicial department should be called on to exercise its jurisdiction in the enforcement of the requirements of the fundamental law.

Important Tasks of Justice.

"The President who took the oath of office administered by the Chief Justice on March 4, 1801, in his inaugural included among the essential principles of our government 'the support of the State governments in all their rights as the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies,' and 'the preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad'; but it was reserved for the Chief Justice, as the organ of the court, to define the powers and rights of each in the exercise of a jurisdiction which he regarded as 'indispensable to the preservation of the union and consequently of the independence and liberty of these States.'"

Beauty of Man's Character.

Chief Justice Fuller went on to say that the powers and duties of the various branches of the government had not been well defined and that there was intense antagonism between them which it was necessary for the Supreme Court to reconcile.

Speaking of Marshall's part in this service he said, impressively: "To hold the balance true between these poles, to tread the strait and narrow path marked out by law, regardless of political expediency and party politics on the one hand and of jealousies of the revising power on the other; to reason out the governing principle in such manner as to leave the mind free to pursue its own course without perplexity, and to commend the conclusions reached to the sober second thought, these demanded that breadth of view, that power of generalization, that clearness of expression, that unerring discretion, that simplicity and strength of character, that indomitable fortitude, which, combined in Marshall, enabled him to disclose the working lines of that great republic whose foundations the men of the revolution laid in the principles of liberty and self-government, lifting up their hearts in the aspiration that they might never be disturbed, and looking to that future when its lofty towers would rise 'into the midst of sailing birds and silent air.'"

What Marshall Accomplished.

In closing, Chief Justice Fuller said:

"And so the great Chief Justice, reconciling the jealousy of freedom with the independence of the judiciary, for a third of a century pursued his stately way, establishing, in the accomplishment of the work given him to do, those sure and solid principles of government on which our constitutional system rests.

"The nation has entered into his labors and may well bear witness, as it does today, to the immortality of the fame of this 'sweet and virtuous soul,' whose powers were so admirable and the results of their exercise of such transcendent consequence."

Wayne MacVeaghs' Oration.

At the conclusion of Chief Justice Fuller's remarks Mr. MacVeagh delivered his oration. It was a thoughtful, scholarly production, and was several times interrupted by applause. He said in part:

"Today is dedicated to the law. I therefore speak to you as a lawyer; and I congratulate you that it is part of our happy fortune that the occasion which brings us together offers in itself its amplest and completest justification. It would indeed have been a grave dereliction of duty if the brotherhood of American lawyers, on the bench and at the bar, had not assembled to honor with fitting observances the centennial anniversary of the entrance by John Marshall into the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Tribute Becoming the Man.

"And the place where we are assembled is of all places the most fitting for these ceremonies; for it was here, in the capital of the country he loved so devotedly and served so faithfully, that he was attended by those patient and achieving years during which his labors enrolled his name among the few immortal benefactors of mankind.

"It is also eminently fitting that such an occasion should be honored by the presence of distinguished Senators and Representative in Congress of the States whose proper and abiding place in our governmental system was determined by him; by the presence of members of that illustrious tribunal the vast extent of whose rightful jurisdiction was determined by him; by the presence of the Chief Magistrate and members of the Cabinet, whose subjection to the law was determined by him; and by other citizens of the country which under his forming hand, instead of becoming a dissoluble confederacy of discordant States, became a great and indissoluble nation, endowed with all the powers necessary to enable it not only to protect itself against enemies at home or abroad but also to accept and discharge the splendid and ennobling mission which had been confided to it in the divine purpose for the education of the world, and which he recognized when first of all men he spoke of the empire of America—that of securing to the whole American continent 'government of the people, by the people, and for the people.'"

Conditions in Marshall's Day.

Mr. MacVeagh then sketched the condition of the colonies as they existed when Marshall was born in 1755, the growth of the spirit of liberty which imbued him with the love of free institutions and which led him to take up arms as a youth of 20 in the revolution. He traced his career as a soldier through the revolution, his subsequent service in the Legislature of Virginia, in its constitutional convention, his special mission to the French directory in the interests of peace, his service in Congress, and as Secretary of State under Adams, ending this part of his address by saying:

"The brilliancy, the wisdom, and the enduring value of his contributions to the welfare of his country as Chief Justice have naturally diverted attention from his valuable and fruitful labors as a statesman, but those labors ought never to be forgotten, as they help to exhibit in its true proportions that consistency of opinion which made him, from first to last, such a powerful factor on the side of liberty and union."

Mr. MacVeagh reviewed Marshall's thirty-five years' service as Chief Justice, the great epoch-making decisions in which he participated, and his tremendous influence in the settlement of the great constitutional controversies which made for the future glory and strength of the union.

The exercises closed with benediction by the Rev. Mr. Couden, the chaplain of the House. In one of the galleries was F. Lewis Marshall of Orange Courthouse, Va., the oldest descendant of Chief Justice Marshall.

GEORGIAN MAKES A PROTEST.

John W. Aiken Issues Open Letter Criticising Action of Bench in Observing Marshall Day.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 4.—John Marshall day was observed here by exercises in the Hall of the House of Representatives and addresses by President Warner Hill of the Georgia Bar association, Burton Smith, Justice Lumpkin of the Supreme Court, and others.

A note of protest against the celebration was sounded by John W. Aiken, former President of the Georgia Bar association, who gave out an open letter, in which he says:

"When the Georgia Supreme Court marches into the Hall of Representatives to lend its presence to the glorification of this eminent nationalist let Chief Justice Simmons, an Old Hickory Democrat who slept on tented field and field untented under the Stars and Bars, remember that according to John Marshall his neck should have graced the halter.

"Let Mr. Justice Lumpkin remember that, according to John Marshall, his distinguished kinsman, the first Georgia Chief Justice, and his able associates, were all mistaken in their masterly deliverance in the noted case of Paddleford, Fay & Co.

"Let Mr. Justice Little remember that, according to John Marshall, his lifetime conception of the constitution is an airy dream. Let Mr. Justice Fish remember that, according to John Marshall, the theory held by himself and his kinsman as to where allegiance first lay in 1861 is all erroneous. Let Mr. Justice Lewis remember that, according to John Marshall, the brilliant family of which he is one have all long been mistaken in their political thought.

"Let Mr. Justice Cobb remember that, according to John Marshall, his illustrious father, who represented the South so nobly in federal councils, and his distinguished uncle, who sacrificed his life at bloody Fredericksburg, were technical rebels.

"In speaking for the American Bar association let Mr. Burton Smith remember that, according to John Marshall, his first born's grandsire, the noble Gordon, committed treason every time his stainless sword leaped from its untarnished scabbard.

"If Marshallism is right, then Lee should have been hanged; Jefferson Davis legally deserved the scaffold, and every Confederate soldier, from Manassas to Appomattox, was in law a rebel deserving death."

NATION'S TRIBUTE TO MARSHALL

Courts All Over the Union Adjourn and Anniversary Exercises the Rule Everywhere.

John Marshall day was generally observed throughout the United States. The Bar associations in various towns and cities arranged programs with more or less elaboration, but in most cases the exercises were mainly in the nature of speechmaking, followed by banquets in the evening.

The leading colleges and universities arranged to have the students hear noted speakers deliver Marshall day orations, while in many cities Marshall day exercises were a feature in the public schools.

The courts of the country as a rule were closed.

Funeral of Elmer Mills Today.

The funeral of Elmer K. Mills, found dead near Riverside and supposed to have committed suicide, will take place from the residence of his parents, 2134 West Congress street, today. The inquest was begun yesterday and at the request of the relatives was continued until Feb. 8. A photograph of an unknown girl was found in the pocket of the dead youth, but his parents and friends assert that he had not been enamored with any young woman.

Beyond Help!

If you believe your weak stomach is beyond help, it is because you have not tried Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For the past half century it has cured all stomach troubles and will do so for you. Try it for *dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, nervousness, flatulency or insomnia* and be convinced. See that our **private revenue stamp** covers the neck of the bottle.

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U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, 1637 INDIANA-av., Chicago, Ill., February 4, 1901.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Chicago Harbor will be received until 12 noon, central time, March 12, 1901, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application.
J. H. WILLARD, Maj., Eng'rs.

EDWARD TAKES QUEEN'S BURDEN.

Last Rites at Frogmore Followed by Letter to People from King.

WILL STRIVE FOR RIGHT.

Services at Windsor Almost as Simple as Those at Osborne.

ROYALTY SHOWS SUFFERING

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The final rites attending the burial of Victoria were performed today at St. George's Chapel at Windsor and at Frogmore, where the body of the Queen was laid to rest beside that of the Prince Consort.

King Edward VII. has attended with most scrupulous care to every detail of his mother's burial, and now that the severe strain is in a measure abated has written notes of thanks to his subjects for the sympathy they have shown.

King's Letter to His People.

After the ceremonies at Frogmore a special issue of the Gazette contained the following letter from the King:

"Windsor Castle, Feb. 4, 1901.

"To My People: Now that the last scene has closed in the noble, ever glorious life of my beloved mother, the Queen, I am anxious to endeavor to convey to the whole empire the extent of the deep gratitude I feel for the heart stirring, affectionate tributes which are everywhere borne to her memory. I wish also to express my warm recognition of those universal expressions of what I know to be genuine, loyal sympathy with me and the royal family in our overwhelming sorrow. Such expressions have reached me from all parts of my vast empire, while at home the sorrowful, reverent, and sincere enthusiasm manifested in the magnificent display by sea and land deeply touches me.

"The consciousness of this generous spirit of devotion and loyalty among the millions of my subjects and of the feeling that we all are sharing in a common sorrow has inspired me with courage and hope during the last most trying and momentous days.

"Encouraged by confidence in that love and trust which the nation ever reposed in its late and fondly mourned sovereign, I shall strive earnestly to walk in her footsteps, devoting myself to the utmost of my powers to maintaining and promoting the highest interests of my people, and to a diligent and zealous fulfillment of the great and sacred responsibilities which, through the will of God, I am now called upon to undertake.

"EDWARD, R. I."

Message to the Colonies.

The Gazette also contains in addition a letter to the Princes and people of India, in which his Majesty says:

"To My People Beyond the Seas: The countless messages of loyal sympathy that I have received from every part of my dominions over seas testify to the universal grief in which the whole empire now mourns the loss of my beloved mother.

"In the welfare and prosperity of her subjects throughout Greater Britain the Queen ever evinced a heartfelt interest. She saw with thankfulness the steady progress which, under the wide extension of self-government, they had made during her reign. She warmly appreciated their unfailing loyalty to her throne and person, and was proud to think of those who had so nobly fought and died for the empire's cause in south Africa.

"I already have declared that it will be my constant endeavor to follow the great example which has been bequeathed to me. In these endeavors I shall have confident trust in the devotion and sympathy of the people and of their several representative assemblies throughout my vast colonial dominions.

"With such loyal support I will, with the blessing of God, solemnly work for the promotion of the common welfare and security of our great empire over which I have now been called to reign. EDWARD, R. I."

Last Services at Windsor.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

WINDSOR, Feb. 4.—The body of the Queen was placed beside that of the Prince Consort in the mausoleum at Frogmore this afternoon. In the morning the King, Queen Alexandra, the Kaiser, and the members of the royal family attended a service at the Albert Memorial Chapel. The service was conducted by the Bishop of Winchester and the Dean of Windsor. After this service the royal servants and police, with their wives and children, were allowed to view the Queen's coffin by order of King Edward.

Punctually at 3 o'clock the tolling of the curfew bell and the artillery fire announced that the funeral had started for Frogmore. The military bearers, preceded by the Bishop of Winchester and the Dean of Windsor, carried the coffin from the chapel to the gun carriage. A guard of honor of the Queen's company of Grenadiers and the regimental band stationed in the roadway opposite the chapel, saluted, and the procession started in the following order:

The Queen's company of Grenadiers with reversed arms led, and were followed by the Duke of Argyll Highland Pipers, the royal servants, and the band of the Grenadiers. The Bishop of Winchester, the Dean of Windsor, the Lord Chamberlain, and the Lord Stewards walked in advance of the gun carriage.

Then came the King, the Kaiser, King Leopold of Portugal, the Duke of Connaught, Princess Henry of Pussia, Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, and Arthur of Connaught, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the Grand Duke of Hesse, the German Crown Prince, Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein, Prince Alexander of Battenburg, Prince Louis of Battenburg, and Prince Adolphe of Schaumburg-Lippe. Then followed Queen Alexandra, Princesses Christian, Louise, Henry of Battenburg, and then the other relatives of the Queen who are now at Windsor, followed by the functionaries of the late Queen's household and the gentlemen-in-waiting on the King and Queen.

The procession left the Albert Memorial Chapel and passed the Round Tower, through the Norman gate, across the grand quadrangle, through the George IV. gate, between the York and Lancashire Towers, down the long walk through Frogmore Lodge gate, and then entered the mausoleum. There was an immense crowd all along the route.

Cortege Reaches Mausoleum.

The choir of St. George's Chapel met the cortege at the steps of the mausoleum. The Highland pipers and servants then entered the building, preceded by the Bishop of Winchester and the dean of Windsor and the choristers.

All the mourners were afoot, the women heavily veiled and the men in uniform coats, as on Saturday. The gun carriage was the one used on Saturday, but today it was hauled by the artillery horses instead of the sailormen who dragged it from the station on Saturday.

The service in the mausoleum began with the singing of Sir Arthur Sullivan's anthem, "Yea, Tho' I Walk." The committal prayer was then read by the Bishop of Winchester. The choir sang "Sleep Thy Last Sleep" and the Dean of Windsor read the rest of the prayers. Then followed the anthem, "The Face of Death Is Toward the Sun of Life," the words of which are by Tennyson and the music by Sir Walter Parratt. The services closed with the benediction by the Bishop of Winchester.

Touching Scene at Tomb.

But for the great mass of onlookers and the lines of soldiers bending over their rifles in an attitude of mourning today's cortege was that of a private family funeral. One feature appealed to the feelings of all, and brought tears to the eyes of hundreds; that was the graceful, veiled figure of Queen Alexandra leading by the hand Edward, the Duke of York's eldest son.

The Duke of Cambridge did not walk in the procession. He drove to the mausoleum, and arrived before the cortege.

The King looked to be in better health than on Saturday. Emperor William was pale, worn, and sad. Queen Alexandra wept without restraint as she led her little grandson, who was clad, not in mourning, but in a simple sailor's suit.

ALL GAYETY AT THE HAGUE.

Holland Begins Celebration of Coming Wedding of Queen Wilhelmina.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

THE HAGUE, Feb. 4.—The festivities in connection with the marriage of Queen Wilhelmina to Duke Henry of Mecklenberg-Schwerin on Feb. 6 commenced today. The town was crowded with country people. All the houses in the center of the town and in the neighbrohood of the palace were decorated with pine branches, flags, and flowers, and orange blossoms were to be seen everywhere.

Rumor of Anarchist Plot.

An official dispatch has been received from Brussels stating that an Anarchist at that place had stolen a quantity of dynamite and started for The Hague.

Queen Wilhelmina, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, went to welcome Grand Duke Vladimir and his children, who have come to attend her Majesty's wedding. She immediately returned to the palace, where 500 bandsmen played anthems in front of the building.

Choral Societies Serenade.

This evening 400 singers and four bands, accompanied by 170 torchbearers, serenaded her Majesty at the palace. Upon the conclusion of the singing the crowd, which numbered 75,000 persons, burst into cheering. The Queen appeared upon a balcony and thanked them. Her voice displayed deep emotion. Later the Queen and her fiancé, escorted by twelve noblemen and fifty hussars, drove to view the illuminations, which were splendid. The Bianen-Hof was lighted by a hundred thousand candles. The couple was everywhere received with joyful cheers.

FRANCIS JOSEPH SOON TO WED.

Paris Paper Declares Austrian Emperor Will Be Married to Frau Schratt, a Former Actress.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PARIS, Feb. 4.—In its issue tomorrow the Siecle will revive the story of the alleged impending marriage of Emperor Francis Joseph and Frau Schratt, formerly of the Burg Theater, which report lately was denounced as a canard in Vienna.

It appears that Frau Schratt has only recently returned from Rome, where the Pope, supported by diplomatic action, nullified her marriage to Baron Kisch.

The Emperor has signed a brevet raising Frau Schratt to the rank of nobility under the title of Countess Hochstenberg, and the publication of this brevet and the marriage, it is said, will take place immediately.

Opens Austrian Reichsrath.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

VIENNA, Feb. 4.—Emperor Francis Joseph opened the session of the Reichsrath today with a speech from the throne. He said, among other things: "Our relations with foreign States have continued most friendly and have contributed toward the strengthening of the guarantees of the peace of the world." The Emperor eulogized the late King Humbert of Italy and Queen Victoria.

CONTEST ON ASSOCIATIONS LAW

French Chamber of Deputies Administers Slight Reverse to Premier During Session.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The Chamber of Deputies today inflicted a slight reverse on the government, which, however, could easily be exaggerated. M. Groussier, a Socialist, moved to amend clause 3 of the associations bill in a manner providing that associations can be freely formed without a previous declaration. M. Ribot supported the motion.

Prime Minister Waldeck-Rousseau declined to agree to it. He contended that it was essential that a declaration should precede the formation of associations to enable the government to know of their existence.

M. Fournier proposed to amend the amendment by making a declaration obligatory in the case of a religious association. This was adopted, and Mr. Groussier's amendment so amended was passed by a vote of 292 to 237. No question of confidence in the government arose.

CUBANS TALK OF PRESIDENCY.

Constitutional Convention Reaches the Section Treating of Election to Island's Highest Office.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

HAVANA, Feb. 4.—The constitutional convention today began the consideration of the twelfth section of the constitutional project, which deals with the question of the Presidency. There were twenty-nine delegates present. A motion was made and carried to postpone consideration of the clause allowing foreigners who fought in the ten years' war to be candidates for the Presidency until the last session of the convention. The vote was 15 to 14. The motion was introduced by the anti-Gomez faction in order to gain time.

FIGHT ON ITALIAN CABINET.

Chamber of Deputies in Rome Begins Effort to Overthrow Existing Ministry.

ROME, Feb. 4.—The long expected attack on the Saracco ministry was opened in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon on account of its efforts to bring about reforms in the administration and improvements in the military and naval services. The ministry presented its financial bills, which the Budget committee refused to accept. The government then requested the committee to draft another scheme, but the latter declined.

After several speeches for and against the government the chamber adjourned until tomorrow.

Tourists Stop at Porto Rico.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Feb. 4.—Governor Allen today received 200 tourists from the yacht Prinzessin Victoria Louise. Governor Allen will leave tomorrow on the dispatch boat Mayflower for a recreation tour among the adjacent islands. He will be gone ten days.

Henry White Goes to Switzerland.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Henry White, Secretary of the American Embassy here, and Mrs. White have gone to Davos Platz, Switzerland.

DE WET HEADED FOR CAPE COLONY.

Commando Under Boer Leader Expected to Cross Border in Short Time.

KITCHENER IS WATCHING

Concentration of British to Guard Main Bases and Lines Now in Progress.

PORTUGUESE ARE ALARMED.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Telegraph says that three Boer invading columns, of which Herzog's commando is the advance guard, are now moving towards the Orange River. It is believed that Piet Botha's commando, consisting of 2,000 men, with seven guns, from Smithville, has entered the Cape Colony. General De Wet is also expected to enter the colony. The British concentration is proceeding. The outlying garrisons are being withdrawn for the purpose of securing the main lines of communication.

Knox Suffers Heavy Loss.

The same correspondent says:

"It appears that in the action between General Knox and General De Wet, near Senekal, the Kaffrarian Rifles sustained about a hundred casualties. More mounted troops are still needed."

Says More Troops Are Wanted.

The Pretoria correspondent of the Times estimates that there are 19,000 Boers still on commando and says that more British troops are required.

De Wet Near Bloemfontein.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 4.—General Kitchener reports to the War office that De Wet's force is reported south of Dewetsdorp, which is some distance southeast of Bloemfontein. Campbell, who is south of Middleburg, has driven back 500 Boers. The British casualties were one officer killed and one wounded, and eighteen men killed and wounded.

General Kitchener reports to the War office that General French in driving the Boers to the east of the Transvaal captured a 15-pounder and the parts of another gun which had been disabled.

General Kitchener also states that the Boer commandos in Cape Colony are being hustled around. He reports two skirmishes, in which the Boers had seventeen killed.

The text of Lord Kitchener's dispatch on the capture of his post is:

Attack Made at Night.

"PRETORIA, Feb. 3.—Our casualties at Moddersfontein were two officers killed and two wounded. It appears that the post was rushed on a pitch dark night, during a heavy rain, the enemy numbering 1,400, with two guns.

"Campbell, south of Middleburg, engaged 500 Boers, who were driven back with loss. Our casualties were twenty killed or wounded.

"French is near Bethel, moving east and driving the enemy with slight opposition. Four of our ambulances, while seeking wounded, were captured. The doctors were released.

"De Wet's force is reported south of Dewetsdorp."

Portuguese Fear a Raid.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Feb. 4.—In view of the possibility of a Boer raid all the ammunition surrendered by burghers at Komatipoort has been loaded on lighters and moored in the bay.

Report Railway Seizure.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

BRUSSELS, Feb. 4.—A dispatch from Lourenzo Marquez states that the Boers have seized and destroyed the railway from Komati Poort to Delagoa Bay.

GERMAN CANAL BILL PRESENTED

Discussion in Diet Opened by Minister of Public Works Thielen for the Government.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—In the lower House of the Diet today the discussion of the canal bill was opened. The Minister of Public Works, Herr Thielen, in introducing the measure, said the object was to bring about a rapprochement between the East and the west, promote the sale of their products both at home and abroad, and to increase the defensive power of the country.

"If the canal is built," said the Minister, "the country will enjoy both land and water communications, such as no other state around us possesses."

Count von Limburg-Stirum, the Conservative leader, ironically said that if it was true that the projected midland canal would greatly facilitate the transportation of troops, provisions, etc., in case of war, then the empire ought to largely contribute towards its construction.

DENMARK NEAR SALE TERMS.

Landsthing Informed That Proposals of United tSates Present No Insurmountable Obstacle.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 4.—The Finance committee of the Landsthing, or Upper House of the Rigsdag, has been informed that the Cabinet is in favor of selling the Danish West Indies to the United States, provided certain conditions are agreed to which are not considered insurmountable.

King Victor Greets Ambassador.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

ROME, Feb. 4.—King Victor Emmanuel today received George von L. Meyer, the new American Ambassador, who presented his credentials to his Majesty.

Surveyors to Sail from Colon.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

COLON, Colombia, Feb. 4.—The last gang of surveyors employed in the work of the American Isthmian Canal commission will leave for New York tomorrow on the steamer Advance.

Noted Musical Director Dead.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Edward J. Hopkins, organist and musical director at the Temple Church from 1843 to 1898, died this morning.

News from Foreign Lands.

BERLIN.—In 1900 the Prussian state mines produced 162,000,000 tons of anthracite coal, 7½ per cent over the output for 1899.

BERLIN.—It is reported from Kiel that Siegfried Hess, a local banker, has fled to the United States after embezzling 300,000 marks.

FRANKFORT.—In consequence of the recent death of Baron Wilhelm von Rothschild, Baron Armand de Rothschild of Paris becomes the head of the Frankfort banking house of the family.

SEBASTOPOL.—Dispatches received here say that the four Boers who escaped from a British ship at Colombo, Ceylon, sought refuge on board the Russian vessel Kherson, whose passengers received them enthusiastically.

PARIS.—The decorations of the Legion of Honor bestowed on Americans, recently announced, have been delivered at the United States Embassy. The decorations for those residing in America will be forwarded to the State department, which will make the distribution.

EXPLAINS MABINI CASE.

SECRETARY ROOT TELLS OF FILIPINO'S DEPORTATION.

Submits to the Senate Correspondence with General MacArthur Which Shows Slow Progress of Pacification —Effect of Election Not So Favorable as Expected — Delay in Army Bill Also Causes Difficulty—Root Does Not Favor Closing Ports.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—Secretary Root has forwarded to the Senate telegrams and correspondence regarding the situation in the Philippines which throw much light on the difficulties General MacArthur has had to contend with in his work of pacification.

The correspondence was submitted in reply to a demand for an explanation of the deportation of the Filipino leader, Mabini.

The dispatches from General MacArthur are particularly interesting in their bearing on the army bill and the administration policy.

"A. Mabini, the person referred to," says the Secretary, "is a prisoner of war captured by the military forces of the United States on the 10th day of December, 1899. While such prisoner he was found to be maintaining correspondence with insurgents engaged in armed resistance to the authority of the United States, and his place of confinement has been, during the last month of January, changed from Manila to the Island of Guam."

The Secretary supplies a copy of a telegram from MacArthur of date of Dec. 31, 1899, which reports the capture by scouts on Dec. 11 of Mabini, whom McArthur describes as "Mabini, ablest of insurgents, founder of late government."

MacArthur Tells of Difficulties.

Next follows a dispatch from MacArthur, not heretofore published, which says:

"Manila, Dec. 25, 1900.—Adjutant General, Washington: Expectations, based on result of election, have not been realized. Progress of pacification apparent to me, but still slow. Condition inflexible and likely to become chronic. I have therefore initiated a more rigid policy by issue of proclamation enjoining precise observance of laws of war, with special reference to sending supplies and information to enemy in field from towns occupied by our troops, and also warning leaders that intimidation of natives by kidnaping or assassination must sooner or later lead to their trial for felonious crimes, unless they become fugitive criminals beyond the jurisdiction of the United States, which latter course would mean lifelong expatriation.

"Proclamation well received, but country expectant and awaiting practical application thereof. Am considering expediency of closing ports of both Camarines, Albay, Samar, and Leyte. Would like to emphasize new policy by deporting to Guam at early date a few prominent leaders now in my hands. Request authority accordingly.

"Pro-American natives of Manila, with Chief Justice at the head, have organized party, which apparently has some elements of cohesion and usefulness.

"Field movements outlined in my message of Oct. 26 will probably be somewhat interrupted by early return of volunteers. It is difficult to convince people, especially natives, that any of the volunteers will be replaced. Early information of purpose of department in regard to army legislation and the prospect of the passage of the army bill would greatly strengthen my administration here. MACARTHUR."

Permission to Act Granted.

In a telegram to MacArthur, dated Dec. 25 last, General Corbin authorizes him to deport insurgent leaders to Guam, but says that Secretary Root does not approve of closing ports in Camarines, Albay, Samar, and Leyte.

It is shown that the necessary orders were given and the Rosecrans sailed on Jan. 16 for Guam with thirty-two deported insurgents.

On the 25th of last month General MacArthur, in reply to the Senate resolution, sent the following telegram:

"Manila, Jan. 26.—Adjutant General, Washington: "Mabini, deported, a most active agitator, persistently and defiantly refusing amnesty and maintaining correspondence with insurgents in the field while living in Manila, Luzon, under protection of the United States; also for offensive statement in regard to recent proclamation enforcing laws of war. His deportation absolutely essential. MACARTHUR."

The Secretary concludes his communication with a copy of the regulation of the army defining prisoners of war, etc.

BEGIN ORGANIZING CIVIL RULE.

Philippine Commission Starts on Provincial Tour Thursday to Establish New System.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

Manila, Feb. 4.—The Taft commission will begin the work of organizing the provincial civil governments next Thursday. Their plans at present include visits to the capitals of Bulacan, Pempange, Tarlac, Pangasinan, Sambeles, and Nueva Ecija, where they will consult the military authorities and Presidents concerning local conditions, so as to adopt governments which will conform to special surroundings and suit the people.

Afterward they will appoint Governors, Secretaries, Treasurers, Supervisors, and attorneys. The federals, who control these provinces, are arranging for receptions to the commissioners at the various places they will visit. This work is in charge of the leaders of the party in Manila, some of whom will accompany the commission.

Rebel Against Tagalogs.

Natives of Batangas, a port in southern Luzon, report that the inhabitants of the Island of Mindoro have rebelled against Tagalog domination and have killed the insurgent Governor of the island. Mindoro, which is quite a large island, lies south of the Province of Batangas, being separated from it by the Strait of Mindoro. Calapan is the capital of the island.

Reports List of Casualties.

General MacArthur today reported the following casualty list to the War department at Washington:

KILLED.

CAMPBELL, JOHN D., corporal, Company D, Fifth Infantry; Feb. 2, near Tayum.
FLEMING, CHARLES B., Company D, Fifth Infantry; Feb. 2, near Tayum.
M'GUYRE, EDWARD, Company M, Forty-third Volunteer Infantry; Jan. 9, at Terragona, Leyte.
MONCRIEF, FRED, corporal, Company D, Fifth Infantry; Feb. 2, near Tayum, Luzon.
ROSS, CHARLES B., acting assistant surgeon, Company M, Forty-third Volunteer Infantry; Jan. 9, at Terragona.
WARNER, ELWOOD B., Company A, Fifth Infantry; Feb. 2, near Tayum.

WOUNDED.

Bergen, Martin H., Company D, Fifth Infantry, Feb. 2; leg above knee; slight.
Bruffie, Walter, Company M, Twenty-sixth Infantry, Dec. 17; face; severe.
Conway, John, Corporal, Company M, Twenty-sixth Infantry, Dec. 17, at Igcabucao, Panay; back; slight.
Edmonson, William, Company B, Forty-ninth Infantry; leg above knee; moderate.
Eubanks, Sim, Company C, Fifth Infantry, Feb. 2; hip; severe.
Feeney, Thomas, Corporal, Company D, Fifth Infantry, Feb. 2; leg broken below knee; serious.
Heaps, William V., Company D, Third Infantry, Feb. 2; abdomen; serious.
Horan, Patrick, Company M, Fifteenth Infantry, Jan. 25, at San Antonio, Luzon; arm; serious.
McAdams, Michael, corporal, Company M, Fifteenth Infantry, Jan. 25; arm; moderate.
Reaney, Robert J., Captain, Company —, Forty-sixth Infantry, at Maragondon; hand; slight.
Williamson, Benjamin, Company G, Forty-ninth Infantry, at San Pablo, Luzon; head; slight.

Move Into the Suburbs.

The most beautiful country around Chicago is located on the Chicago and Northwestern railway. Low rates and numerous fast trains permit of suburban residence without loss of time. Choice locations are described in illustrated booklet, which should be obtained by every one thinking of securing a suburban home. Free copy on application at city ticket office, 212 Clark-st., and Wells-st. Station, or mailed on receipt of four cents' postage.

TWO POWERS HOLD AMERICAN.

Minister Conger Demands a Prisoner from Germany and France.

IS A MISSIONARY AGENT.

Arrested with Two British Subjects and Detained Without Adequate Cause.

CONFERENCE TO BE HELD.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PEKIN, Feb. 4.—Minister Conger has demanded the release of Mr. Ament, a missionary said to have been held prisoner by German and French troops. The demand has been made of the Ministers of Germany and France and the arrest has been denied, it being said he is only held as a witness.

Case Causes Much Trouble.

The arrest of Mr. Ament is causing considerable trouble. Mr. Backhouse, an Englishman, who was arrested with him, has reported to Minister Conger that he, Mr. Ament, and Mr. Peach, another Englishman, left Pekin last Wednesday. They stopped on business at a town which was in Mr. Ament's missionary field before the trouble. On Friday fifty French and German soldiers, accompanied by a Jesuit priest, visited the house at which they were staying and with drawn bayonets arrested them. The whole party were accused of being leaders of native Christians who had blackmailed villages, securing 80,000 taels.

The premises were searched, trunks and boxes broken open, and everything of value taken away. Finally the soldiers marched them to the French headquarters, a mile away.

Ament Is Not Released.

The next day Mr. Backhouse was allowed to return to Pekin, but Mr. Ament was not permitted to leave. The French and German officers treated Mr. Ament roughly. They declared that the whole party would be taken to Paoting-Fu and tried by a court-martial.

Dr. Ament sent an appeal to Mr. Conger for a troop of cavalry to release him. Mr. Conger visited the French and German Ministers and demanded the release of the missionary. Both of the Ministers asked for time to investigate the case. Later they declared on the strength of their military reports that Dr. Ament had not been arrested, and that he was only wanted as a witness against the guilty Christians. Mr. Conger again insisted on the release of Dr. Ament, but received an unsatisfactory reply.

Conference in Pekin Today.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PEKIN, Feb. 4.—The first joint meeting between the foreign envoys and the Chinese plenipotentiaries will be held tomorrow. Only Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have plenipotentiary rights. The other Chinese have merely the status of advisers.

All the envoys have agreed to maintain absolute secrecy and will endeavor to impress the Chinese with the importance of similar reserve.

Few Chinese to Suffer.

Rumors and reports that large numbers have been listed for punishment are without foundation, as only twelve provincial authorities have been named. These the Chinese will be requested to punish commensurately with their misdeeds. There is a private understanding that at least half of them will be executed or requested to commit suicide, while the others must be banished or imprisoned.

The real subject liable to cause delay is the punishment of the officials of Pekin and the Province of Chi-Li, regarding which the envoys have not yet reached an agreement.

Would Save Prince Tuan's Head.

Without doubt Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have been ordered to protest to the uttermost against the execution of Prince Tuan or any Prince of the blood royal. The Chinese plenipotentiaries profess to be unable to understand how Tuan can be punished while his son is the heir apparent.

Club Memorial for Victoria.

The weekly meeting of the Oakland Culture club, held last evening at the clubrooms, Langley avenue and Thirty-ninth street, was a memorial service for Queen Victoria. E. B. Sherman and Daniel S. Geer gave informal talks, and Professor Hubert M. Skinner delivered an address on Victoria's reign.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Ladies take Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters when low spirited. It brightens them up.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

GOOD	USABLE	USABLE	GOOD
LAKE VIEW	CHICAGO AVE.	14TH ST.	HYDE PARK

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:
For Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Turkey, Egypt, British India, and Lourenzo Marquez via Havre, 4:30 p. m.
For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, 5:15 p. m.
For Bahamas and Cuba, 6 p. m.
For Hawaii, Japan, China, Corea, and Philippines, 9 p. m.
For Jamaica, 12 p. m.
For France, 12 p. m.
CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

Annie Malikowski, 2-story frame store and flat, 1687 N. Sawyer-av.	$ 2,400
M. Novotny, 1-story brick store, 677 W. 25th-st.	1,000
George Seifert, 1-story brick addition, 5223 Laflin-st.	1,200
Ernst Bros., 2-story brick store, 2951 Cottage Grove-av.	5,000
Peter Theilen, 1-story brick addition, 5440 Shields-av.	4,500

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Adams, Peter, 43; 355 Cleveland-av., Feb. 2.
Bagley, George, 63; 9 N. Morgan-st., Feb. 3.
Benson, Edward, 15; 3427 Oakley-av., Feb. 2.
Buss, John, 68; 559 Ashland-av., Feb. 4.
Binnie, Helen, 44; 623 W. Chicago-av., Feb. 3.
Connor, Hattie, 30; 5507 Cottage Grove-av., Feb. 1.
Comstock, Helen, 40; 5430 Madison-av., Feb. 4.
Callier, Charles, 65; 3621 Armour-av., Feb. 2.
Dubois, Joseph, 77; 11534 Dearborn-st., Feb. 2.
Dunne, Mary, 67; 239 Trumbull-av., Feb. 2.
Day, George W., 34; 4111 Armour-av., Feb. 3.
Engle, Charles, 69; 2713 Emerald-av., Feb. 1.
Eppinger, Ada, 43; 724 50th-st., Feb. 2.
Foster, Hamel, 39; 504 Lafayette-av., Feb. 1.
George, Catherine, 65; 3119 Wabash-av., Feb. 2.
Hankins, Mary J., 58; 238 66th-st., Feb. 1.
Hogan, Michael, 76; 408 Winchester-av., Feb. 3.
Haupt, Mary, 60; 90 22d-st., Feb. 3.
Jackson, Peter, 39; 5040 Wentworth-av., Feb. 2.
Karinek, Helen, 39; 281 Canter-av., Feb. 2.
Kaemerer, Martha, 62; 749 Hamlin-av., Feb. 2.
Lillig, Peter, 44; 754 22d-pl., Feb. 2.
Lewis, Charles, 73; 287 37th-st., Feb. 3.
McNamara, J. W., 63; 140 Monroe-st., Feb. 2.
Murphy, Patrick, 84; 916 37th-st., Feb. 3.
Marek, Jan, 7; 672 Throop-st., Feb. 3.
Miller, Elizabeth A., 76; 6335 Jackson-av., Feb. 4.
Nelson, John, 38; 676 Monticello-av., Feb. 2.
O'Farrell, Sister M., 46; 2834 Wabash-av., Feb. 2.
Peterson, Jens, 65; 603 Cleveland-av., Feb. 2.
Pitann, Mathilda, 77; 275 Washburn-av., Feb. 3.
Ross, Elsie, 29; 112 Chicago-av., Feb. 4.
Roosa, Hattie, 39; 196 Oakwood-blvd., Feb. 3.
Rothschild, Joseph, 65; 586 W. Adams-st., Feb. 3.
Schechel, Katharina, 44; 114 21st-st., Feb. 2.
Schaefer, Louis, 45; 787 Western-av., Feb. 1.
Schmidt, Theodore, 28; 2006 Monroe-st., Feb. 3.
Sullivan, William, 75; 395 Artesian-av., Feb. 2.
Siebert, Ch., 47; 1343 Clark-st., Feb. 2.

AVOID THE GRIP

by fortifying the system by a generous, stimulative diet. Strengthen your soups and sauces, by adding a little of the well-known

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

OF BEEF, and take a cup of beef tea made from it, when cold or tired.

Get the genuine and only efficacious, signed in blue: J. v. Liebig

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

Toelluer, John, 33; 3315 Auburn-av., Jan. 31.
Van Dyk, Henry, 10; 923 71st-st., Feb. 3.
Welsh, Ellen, 84; 56 Evanston-av., Feb. 4.
Welk, Marie, 58; 1219 Harrison-st., Feb. 3.

DEATHS.

BLACK—Feb. 4, Mrs. Mamie Black, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. McElroy, at 298 Illinois-st. Funeral notice hereafter.

BOND—Harry Sheldon Bond Jr., son of Harry Sheldon Bond, at 1201 Chicago-av., Evanston, Feb. 4. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 5, 3 p. m. Burial private.

COMSTOCK—Helen Phillips, beloved wife of Walter R. Comstock, Feb. 4, of pneumonia. Funeral Feb. 6 at 11 a. m. from 5430 Madison-av.

COMSTOCK—Entered into rest Saturday, Feb. 2, at her home, 1326 Ridge-av., Evanston, Julia Sprague, widow of Charles Comstock, in her 76th year. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 5, 2:30 p. m., from St. Mark's Church.

DONNELLAN—Laura Clarke, wife of James J. Donnellan, and daughter of Martha and the late John Clarke. Funeral Wed., Feb. 6, from family residence, 143 Lincoln Park-blvd., to Cathedral of the Holy Name, where high mass will be celebrated at 10:30 a. m. Carriages to Calvary. Seattle (Wash.) and Brooklyn (N. Y.) papers please copy.

GILLESPIE—James, 2006 Monroe-st., Feb. 3, 1901, son of James and Mary Gillespie, aged 30 years, member of U. S. Grant L. O. L. No. 153. Funeral Feb. 6, 1 p. m., to Forest Home.

HENNEBERG—Elisa, wife of Frederick Henneberg, and mother of Charles F., Henry W., and Gustav Henneberg, and Mrs. T. J. Hartney. Funeral from late residence, 1444 Diversey-blvd., Wednesday at 2 p. m. to St. Paul's Lutheran Church. Burial at Graceland.

JACKSON (BOTHEROYD)—Julia (née Ryan), dearly beloved wife of the late John Jackson Botheroyd; mother of Mary E., Thos. L., Geo. J., Julia C., Caroline A. Botheroyd, Mrs. T. M. Spellman, Mrs. D. W. Murphy, and Margaret Dalton. Funeral from late residence, 1403 Lexington-st., to Our Lady of Sorrows' Church, where high mass will be celebrated; thence by carriages to Calvary.

LAUGHLAN—Wife of Thos. Laughlan, 452 W. Taylor-st. Funeral notice later.

LEHMAN—George Lehman, at his residence, 525 N. Austin-av., Oak Park, aged 71 years 3 months. Funeral Feb. 5, 2:30 p. m., to Forest Home. Dayton (O.) papers please copy.

LUNG—Feb. 4, 1901, Mrs. Harriet Lung, aged 84 years. Funeral from 3850 Indiana-av. Tuesday, 2:30 p. m. Burial at Oakwoods.

MILLS—The funeral of Elmer K. Mills will be held at the residence of his parents, 2134 W. Congress, at 12 m. Tuesday, Feb. 5.

OVERBECK—Mary L. Overbeck, aged 54 years. Funeral from late residence, 926 N. Clark, Wednesday at 2 p. m. to Graceland.

REGAN—Bridget Regan, at her residence, 1351 Lexington-st., Monday morning. Funeral notice hereafter.

ROTHSCHILD—Joseph, Feb. 3, aged 65 years, beloved husband of Sophie Rothschild (née Hexter), father of Meriam, Clara, Sarah, Samuel and Charles Rothschild. Funeral will take place Tuesday, Feb. 5, from his late residence, 586 W. Adams-st., 1 o'clock p. m., by carriages to Mount Maariv Cemetery.

ROEDER—Marie Elizabeth Roeder, aged 67 years 4 months 6 days, beloved mother of Katie Eck, Mary Ollmert, Jacob Roeder, Madeline Neshaus, and William C. Roeder. Funeral Wednesday at 1 o'clock from residence, 394 Webster-av., to Evangelical Lutheran Church, Diversey-blvd. and Diversey-pl., thence to Graceland Cemetery.

BOTHEROYD—Julia [née Ryan], dearly beloved wife of the late John Botheroyd and mother of Mary E., Thomas L., George J., Julia C., Caroline A. Botheroyd, Mrs. T. M. Spellman, Mrs. D. W. Murphy, and Margaret Dalton. Funeral from late residence, 1403 Lexington-av., Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1901, at 9 a. m., to Our Lady of Sorrows' Church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary.

RUSSELL—On Feb. 4, 1901, James H., father of George W., Charles C. Russell, and Mrs. A. M. Zimmerman, at 1049 Early-av., Edgewater. Funeral notice later.

SCHMIDT—Theodore L. Schmidt, on Feb. 3. Funeral 11 o'clock Wednesday, Central Park Congregational Church, Park-av. and 40th-ct.

SIEBERT—Charles, beloved husband of Eva and father of Anna, Rosa, and Henry Siebert, at 1343 N. Clark-st., aged 47 years, on Saturday, at 5 p. m. Funeral Tuesday at 9 a. m. from late residence to Convent Church, Wellington-st. and Sheffield-av., thence to St. Boniface Cemetery.

SMITH—Walter Louis, aged 3 years 11 months and 8 days, at 4:30 p. m. Monday, Feb. 4, 1901, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Smith, née Malatesta. Funeral Wednesday morning, 10:30 o'clock, from late residence, 2068 Wabash-av. Carriages to Mt. Olivet.

WALL—Feb. 1, at Seattle, Wash., Francis J. Wall, aged 41 years. Funeral Thursday, Feb. 7, at 3 p. m., from late residence, 66 42d-pl., thence to Oakwoods Cemetery.

WILCOX—O. A. Wilcox, Feb. 3, 1901. Funeral Wed., Feb. 6, from 5133 Lake-av., at 1 p. m. Burial at Graceland. New York papers please copy.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, and Minnesota—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, northwesterly winds, diminishing in force.

Lower Michigan—Fair Tuesday, except snow flurries on west shore, colder in eastern portion. Wednesday fair, brisk northwesterly winds, diminishing.

Upper Michigan—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, colder in eastern portion Tuesday, Wednesday fair, westerly winds, becoming variable.

North Dakota—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday, warmer in western portion Tuesday, northerly winds, becoming variable.

South Dakota—Snow in southwest, fair in northeast portion Tuesday, Wednesday fair, variable winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Feb. 4, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 24 hours	State of weather
Abilene	30.46	34	36	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Albany	30.66	24	24	N.W.	.54	Snow
Alpena	30.28	18	24	N.W.	Tr.	Snow
Atlanta	30.28	34	42	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Amarillo	30.40	28	36	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Battleford	30.82	-10	-6	Calm	....	Fair
Bismarck	30.82	-8	-4	N.W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	30.04	22	28	N.	.78	Snow
Boston	30.48	24	28	N.W.	.46	Snow
Cairo	30.50	32	36	N.W.	....	Clear
Calgary	30.78	-8	0	Calm	....	Clear
Charlotte	30.08	38	52	N.W.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	30.70	6	12	E.	Tr.	Fair
Chicago	30.46	14	22	N.W.	.14	Clear
Cincinnati	30.30	30	34	N.W.	.14	Snow
Cleveland	30.24	24	26	N.W.	.46	Clo'dy
Concordia	30.72	6	12	N.	....	Clear
Davenport	30.56	8	18	W.	.54	Clear
Denver	30.66	10	14	W.	....	Clear
Des Moines	30.64	14	18	N.	....	Clear
Detroit	30.26	22	26	N.W.	.50	Clo'dy
Dodge City	30.64	8	16	N.E.	....	Clear
Dubuque	30.54	10	18	W.	.02	Clear
Duluth	30.60	2	10	W.	....	Clear
El Paso	30.10	56	62	E.	....	Clear
Edmonton	30.60	0	4	Calm	....	Clear
Galveston	30.32	56	60	N.	....	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	30.38	16	24	N.W.	.34	Snow
Green Bay	30.46	14	18	W.	....	Clear
Havre	30.76	-4	2	S.W.	....	Fair
Helena	30.58	2	6	W.	.02	Clear
Huron	30.74	6	12	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Indianapolis	30.38	22	30	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	30.08	60	72	N.W.	.34	Fair
Kansas City	30.68	10	14	N.	....	Clear
Lander	30.56	2	12	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Little Rock	30.46	42	44	N.W.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	30.02	54	60	S.E.	.24	Fair
Marquette	30.46	6	10	W.	.18	Clear
Memphis	30.46	42	46	N.W.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	30.80	0	6	Calm	....	Clear
Minnedosa	30.80	-10	-4	W.	....	Clear
Montgomery	30.30	46	52	N.	Tr.	Clear
Montreal	29.76	16	18	N.W.	.26	Snow
Nashville	30.44	32	34	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
New Orleans	30.30	54	58	N.	....	Clear
New York City	30.62	30	32	N.W.	.52	Snow
Norfolk	29.84	44	56	N.W.	.12	Clear
North Platte	30.70	12	16	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Oklahoma	30.54	30	36	N.E.	....	Clear
Omaha	30.66	12	12	W.	....	Clear
Oswego	29.88	22	28	N.	.48	Snow
Palestine	30.44	48	50	N.	....	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	30.28	26	34	N.W.	.64	Clear
Philadelphia	30.70	32	46	N.W.	.06	Clo'dy
Pittsburg	30.12	28	36	N.W.	.16	Clo'dy
Pueblo	30.44	20	22	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Qu'Appelle	30.88	6	6	N.	....	Clo'dy
Rapid City	30.58	12	12	E.	.06	Snow
San Francisco	29.76	46	52	S.W.	.68	Rain
St. Louis	30.56	22	28	N.W.	....	Clear
St. Paul	30.62	4	6	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	30.52	34	38	....	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	30.30	14	18	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	30.54	16	22	N.W.	.04	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	30.54	24	28	N.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	30.38	46	52	N.	....	Clear
Washington	29.88	34	48	N.W.	.28	Clo'dy
White River	30.52	-10	6	Calm	....	Clear
Williston	30.82	-6	-6	N.	....	Clo'dy
Winnipeg	30.80	-16	-12	W.	....	Clear

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE MONTHLY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Managers of the Chicago Home for the Friendless will be held at the home, 5059 Vincennes-av., on Feb. 6, at 10 a. m.

UNIVERSITY HALL—Fine Arts Bldg.
Thursday Evening, Feb. 7th, at 8:30.
GEORGE HAMLIN, Tenor, SYDNEY BIDEN, Baritone, MRS. EDWIN N. LAPHAM, Pianiste.
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At Central Music Hall
FEBRUARY 5, 1901, 8 O'CLOCK
SPEAKERS:
CLARENCE S. DARROW
HERCULES D. VILJOEN
Late Field Cornet Transvaal Army, Who has just arrived from the scene of war.
ILLUSTRATED LECTURE BY
P. LOUTER WESSELS,
Special Commissioner South African Republics.
Res. Seats 25 & 50c. Tickets on sale at box office.
Proceeds for benefit of American Transvaal League, 172 Washington-st., Chicago.

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LAST WEEK BUT ONE
And Only Appearance in Chicago this season of
MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD IN HENRY V.
Seats Now Selling for Balance of Engagement.

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Remainder of Week,
THE SINGING GIRL.
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Barnes & Sisson. Clayton, Jenkins & Jasper
Buoman & Adelle. A. O. Duncan.
Bessie Monroe. Marvelous Hoopers.
Warren & Howard. Minnie Pierce.
Robert Conwell. Excelia & Heath.
Clayton & DeShon. Minnie Olton.
Frank Hall. Hicks, Dicks & Dott.
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Lillie Western. 3—Brothers Rossi—3
Nellson Sisters. Stirk & Anita.
John & Lottie Burton. Little May.
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25c MATS. WED. SAT.
The Musical Farce Comedy
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No end to merriment.
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A Free Illustrated Lecture to Women
BY
MARY ROSE BERITZHOFF.
Subject—"PERFECT HAPPINESS ONLY THROUGH PHYSICAL PERFECTION." Tuesday, Feb. 5.
Hall, 913 Masonic Temple, 2:30 o'clock.

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The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

APOLLO COMMANDERY NO. 1, K. T.—Special conclave Tuesday, Feb. 5, at 2 p. m. Central inspection and work. JOHN W. BUEHLER, E. C. FRANK HULBURD, Recorder.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1901.

The Apple Blossom for Arkansas.

THE TRIBUNE has heretofore announced that the Arkansas Federation of Women's Clubs had adopted the passion flower as the floral emblem of the State. A strong delegation was sent to Little Rock to advocate this flower before the Legislature, but it failed to impress members. The Senate passed a concurrent resolution declaring the apple blossom to be Arkansas' flower, and the House by a vote of 70 to 49 adopted the resolution. The feminine choice of flowers is usually correct, but it is difficult to see what argument could be made for the passion flower. The masculine choice was much better. Of all "the flowers that bloom in the spring" none is sweeter or more beautiful than the apple blossom.

The Elective System.

The elective system, in which President Eliot of Harvard has so much faith, has now been adopted by Yale. It differs in some respects from that in use at the former college. A fixed course is now only required for the freshman year and during the three following years a wide range of choice is allowed, the theory of the Yale faculty being that after the completion of a year's studies the student is better able to make his selection. The courses also have been so arranged that a diligent student can now complete an arts course in three years, a matter of some consequence to those who propose taking up specialties or original research. These latest reforms in the higher education seem to be gaining favor among educators, but their practical value only time can determine.

Pilfering from the Mails.

Another Postoffice employé has been arrested in this city for the stealing of letters. It is singular that any man of intelligence, and postal employés are intelligent, as a rule, should embark in such a business. For he must know that the profits are small and uncertain unless he carries on his thefts for a long time. He must know that if he robs the mails more than once or twice detection is certain. When the first loss is reported the Postoffice inspectors begin their investigations, and the thief never can be sure that the letter he is stealing is not a decoy and that his arrest will follow immediately and will lead up to a term in the penitentiary. When punishment is so sure, and the rewards of crime are so small, for no Postoffice employé ever made much out of his robberies, it is strange that men who have everything to lose by becoming dishonest cannot resist temptation.

Charges Should Be Proved.

The charge made by the Rev. R. A. White of the Stewart Avenue Universalist Church that at least one of the principals of the Chicago public schools is given to the excessive use of liquor is a serious one. Assistant Superintendent Lane says he has heard rumors about principals who drink. Mr. Lane was for years at the head of the public school system of the city and should be in a position to know whereof he speaks. So far no names have been mentioned. The charge is general and indefinite. It is a reflection on the whole body of public school principals. Each of them must feel that in the eyes of the general public, who know nothing about his personal character, he is an object of unjust suspicion. Having gone so far both Dr. White and Mr. Lane owe it to the people and to the school principals to make their charges specific and personal. Both as a matter of public duty and private right they can do no less. A teacher who drinks to excess and who is seen on the streets in an intoxicated condition has no place in any school and no amount of political influence will be allowed to save him. President Graham Harris of the Board of Education is quite right in his decision to ask that the charges be made definite. No man who has the interests of the public schools at heart will hesitate to give him all the information at his command.

MANHOOD SUFFRAGE IN CUBA.

The Cuban constitutional convention has inserted in the organic law which it has prepared a clause allowing universal suffrage. A few of the members of the convention doubted the wisdom of this proposition. Many Americans have already expressed the opinion that the gift of universal suffrage to the Cubans, so many of whom are altogether illiterate and so few of whom have more than a slight theoretical knowledge of methods of government may mean the utter failure of self-government and the inauguration of corruption and anarchy. It has been argued that a constitution giving the control of Cuba to the ignorant majority of the inhabitants or to the unscrupulous demagogues who may control that majority should not receive the sanction of the American government.

There certainly are grave dangers connected with the gift of political power to ignorant and inexperienced men. That became manifest in the seceding Southern States immediately after their reconstruction. Probably there will be less corruption in Cuba if the suffrage is limited. Universal suffrage exists in a number of Spanish-American republics, like Venezuela and Colombia, whose normal state is one of revolution. But it cannot be said that manhood suffrage is responsible for the instability of these governments. The suffrage is limited in Chile, but revolutions are not unknown there. Mexico has had a stable government for some years, although all "respectable" citizens are voters. It is well understood, however, that peace prevails in Mexico not because of universal suffrage but because President Diaz is a strong man. If other Spanish-American republics had rulers of equal ability they would not have so many revolutions.

These republics have had unstable governments because the educated and property-holding classes are not well trained in self-government. They are not in Cuba and it is impossible to tell in advance how an independent Cuban government will get along even if the suffrage is strictly limited. The defeated faction may resort to revolution in Cuba as in other Spanish-American countries, and may call to its aid the men who have been denied the ballot.

Whatever may be the final provisions of the Cuban constitution regarding the suffrage question, it is not to be expected that the machinery of government will run smoothly in the island for some years to come. The processes of political education work with painful slowness among some peoples. No matter how perfect the Cuban constitution may be no Cuban government will be altogether satisfactory from an American standpoint.

SENATOR LODGE ON MARSHALL.

The address delivered in this city yesterday by Senator Lodge in eulogy of John Marshall fully maintains the Massachusetts Senator's reputation for eloquence. His view of Marshall as a statesman is sound and convincing. Mr. Lodge finds only one legal error in the long career of the illustrious Chief Justice—that of attempting to subpœna the President in the Burr trial—but even this was another proof of the courage and vigor that made his work great. Only these qualities, joined to those of a great intellect and a noble character, could have done the work achieved by Marshall under the limited powers intrusted to his hands under the constitution.

One of the most interesting points brought out by Senator Lodge is that in which he shows Marshall's knowledge of human nature as well as of legal principles. The great jurist's underlying thought from the beginning was to make the federal power strong enough to resist all political storms. He knew the constitution had such strength latent within it, and that when this was once developed and established it would be stubbornly conserved alike by Federalist and by Democratic Presidents and Congresses, because it is human nature for men to exercise any power they once possess. There would be little danger of any curtailment of the federal power after it had once been firmly established in accordance with the constitution and with sound law. The danger was that this precious power would be thrown away by Jefferson and his party before it had been tried. Against this catastrophe John Marshall threw the full force of his masterly powers, and Mr. Lodge's glowing tribute to his work does not exaggerate its importance.

As Mr. Lodge says, the decisions made by Marshall during those thirty-five years are more than a monument of legal reasoning. They are the well-considered policy of a great statesman. They are the work of a man who saw that the future of the United States hinged on the question of whether the national should prevail over the separatist principle—whether this should be a single and powerful nation or a weak group of separate and warring States. Slowly and surely he forged the answer to that question. He took the dry clauses of the constitution and breathed into them the breath of life.

What Hamilton had despairingly called "a frail and worthless fabric" Marshall converted into a mighty instrument of government. Well may Mr. Lodge call him one of the few men who have created states—a nation builder, whose monument is the subsequent history of the United States. Marshall's work for the perpetuity of the union is a subject that might well inspire the Massachusetts Senator, as it inspired Webster before him. It is high but merited praise to say that Mr. Lodge did justice to his subject.

NEW INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION.

Brooks Adams presents another of his admirable studies of world economics in the current Atlantic. It is a historical description of the events and forces which have made the United States the ruler of the markets of the world. For more than a century preceding the Franco-Prussian war Great Britain was the dominant commercial power. In the thirty years since then the United States has been gaining and England has been losing. The revolution has been caused chiefly by the fall in the prices of agricultural products and of freights. This change struck at the vitals of England, where the land was expected to make two profits—one for the cultivator and one for the landlord. It also brought temporary disaster to the United States, but the ordeal has made us stronger while it has left England weaker.

Our railroads have been our salvation. They and our industrial combinations have enabled us to utilize the vast resources of the country and to undersell our rivals in the markets of the world. In 1860 neither iron, coal, grain, nor meat could be exported in competition with Great Britain, because the cost of getting freight to the seaboard was too great. In 1865 we had only 35,000 miles of railroad built. From that time forth the nation addressed itself to the gigantic task of constructing 160,000 miles more of railroad at an outlay of $10,000,000,000. Much of this vast sum we had to borrow from Europe, and we were desperately poor while the work was being accomplished. When prices of farm products fell and the roads could no longer earn their former dividends, there was a collapse, and the railways had to be reorganized on a new basis. Happily we had the reserve strength to survive the ordeal of 1893 and come out stronger than before.

But an even more important result of the crisis of 1893 was in forcing new methods of consolidation and economy upon our industries, leading directly to the lowering of prices on manufactured products, which suddenly made us competitors with Europe. As Mr. Adams says, America triumphed through its inventive and administrative genius. Brought to a white heat under the compression of hard times, the industrial system of the union suddenly fused into a homogeneous mass. "In March, 1897, the vast consolidation of mines, foundries, railroads, and steamship companies, centralized at Pittsburg, began producing steel rails at $18 a ton, and at a bound America bestrode the world."

Mr. Adams believes the so-called trusts, with their economical massing of energy, have been the final and indispensable factor in achieving this industrial revolution. He says this inner consolidation must be attended with outward expansion. Whether this expansion extends into China or into Europe, Mr. Adams says it will be bitterly contested. He thinks Europe will consolidate against us. Our struggle is no longer against a single nation, but against a continent. He says Americans must recognize that this is a war to the death. The nation that does the world's work most cheaply is the one that will survive. The United States has both the energy and the resources to maintain its present supremacy. The revolution has come only after a painful ordeal, but at last we have the railroads, the mines, the lands, and the industrial organizations to hold the commanding position against all competing nations. Mr. Adams' presentation of the case is inspiring and convincing.

STORM PLEASURES.

One of the depressing influences of some climes is their monotony of fine weather. Meteorological changes exert a tonic influence in and of themselves, and their extreme manifestations often afford a special exhilaration.

A few adventurous spirits sought and found in the swirling atmosphere of Sunday's storm and in the tattoo beaten by it upon their faces that peculiar zest and sense of triumph which nature only vouchsafes to those intimates who court her in her more passionate moments. The idea, however, that joy should be derivable from such buffetings is quite mysterious to many folk. Indeed, as the few audacious sleighloads went happily coursing through the silent streets on Sunday afternoon, the closely-housed majority, when roused by the jingling bells, gazed in confident skepticism from behind their white bordered windows.

There were boys, however, whom no doctrinaire injunctions could repress—and whom there were no policemen to restrain from choosing their targets without asking "leave." The adult sojourner, too—sojourning on some errand of necessity—often caught the spirit of a fine encounter with the elements. Then there were the little girls in the tenement-house, whose mother would only allow them the liberties of the back veranda, and who there built their snowman, completing his countenance with coal eyes, orange peel nose, and red flannel lips.

Moreover, every one could, without braving the weather, enjoy at least the sight of the tumult in the air, the white jets spraying off the roofs, the new outline and emphasis given to every structure, and, if trees chanced to be at hand, the grace and purity of their unusual attire. The snowstorm gives comfort to the ear, too, as well as the eye. It muffles the great city. Perhaps it makes it reflective also for a moment.

On some day yet to come, when the laboring horse shall have been entirely released from the drudgery of urban traffic and the administration of streets and walks shall have been more scientifically organized, much of the severity now accompanying or following winter scenes in the city will be obviated; and there will then be fewer considerations of strain and hardship to offset the unique joys of the snow-storm.

A WARNING FROM NEW YORK.

The publication of the pay rolls of the Tammany government of Greater New York has appalled even the most callous of New-Yorkers. A study of the rolls shows that 45,000 people are now drawing an annual total of $40,000,000 from the city treasury. It is further shown that 12,000 of this great army of taxeaters have been put on the rolls during the last six months, most of them as the result of Tammany Hall's efforts to keep its henchmen in line for Bryan and the Democratic ticket. The advances in salaries made during the year amount in the aggregate to $627,485. The police rolls alone contain 7,000 names and the department costs the city an average of $35,000 a day. This wanton and shameless looting of the public treasury is, of course, of most vital and immediate interest to the people of New York. But it may serve also as an example and warning to the people of Chicago.

If at present much less money is spent on taxeaters in this city than in New York it is chiefly because there is less money available here. The municipal administration puts on the pay rolls all the men it can and would put more there if there were more money at its command. It demands continually that the taxes be raised and that a much larger sum be put in its hands, so that there may be more to spend for salaries. What would be likely to happen if more were given may be judged from the results in New York. Neither a corrupt nor a careless and unbusinesslike city administration will ever find the funds at its command sufficient to satisfy the rapacity of its parasites. What is needed both here and in the Eastern metropolis is, as has often been said before, not money but men who will see that the city gets what it pays for.

SILLY ART CRITICS.

It has taken the Board of Regents of the University of New York three years to prepare a list of paintings, statuary, and architectural subjects which may be suitable for display in the public schools of that State. It will take much longer than three years for that board to recover from the ridiculous display it has made of itself before the people not only of that State but of the country at large.

The standards adopted by the regents in deciding what pictures shall be admitted to the public schools are unique, to say the least. The one upon which most stress is laid is the fear of giving offense to Jews, who, in art matters, are the most liberal of all people. In order to limit the display to this standard all works whose subjects are taken from the New Testament are eliminated. This rules out not only such great works of art as Murillo's "Immaculate Conception," Raphael's "Sistine Madonna" and "Madonna of the Choir," and Titian's "Assumption," but nearly all the works of the old masters of art with whom the Madonna and Child were favorite figures for representation. If these wiseacres of the University of New York had consulted a few leading Jews before they decided to throw out nearly everything in the art of the middle ages they might have learned something to their advantage. No race is more devoted to art in all its forms of beauty than the Jewish, and few races have contributed more intelligently to produce it. No Jew lover of art would object to any picture that follows the canons of art and is artistically beautiful. It would be interesting to know what Dr. Hirsch thinks of the Board of Regents of New York University.

Having ruled out the best art of modern times, it is not surprising that the regents should have eliminated from their list such representative works of classic art as the "Venus of Milo," the "Apollo Belvedere," the "Dying Gladiator," the "Hermes" of Praxiteles, and nearly everything else in that school because of nudity. They might at least have saved these by putting them in petticoats and trousers.

The critical faculty of the board is quite on a par with its decisions in other directions. It rejects Meissonier's "1807" because it portrays war. It bars out Rosa Bonheur's "Horse Fair," Burne-Jones' "Golden Stairs," Hoffman's "Christ in the Temple," Reynolds' "Heads of Angels," Richter's "Queen Louise," and Da Vinci's "Last Supper," because they are "second rate" and the pupils might happen to like them when they should not. It would be interesting to know just what they propose to set before the children for their admiration and instruction. Having ruled out nearly everything else, will they satisfy their artistic cravings with modern landscapes? Are they sure that even these will not be objectionable to somebody? Have the Protestants, and Roman Catholics, and Mohammedans, and Mormons, and faith healers no artistic prejudices to be considered? Has not New York, like Boston and Chicago, a metropolitan art league which can save the schools from the proposed ridiculous action of this Board of Regents?

YES, the snow-storm was expensive. But it prevented your wife from going down-town on bargain day.

DAVID BENNETT HILL has been thinking about it, and is not a Presidential candidate. The roosting is better where he is.

IF the man with the hoe will trade it for a snow shovel he can find plenty of work to do in Chicago.

THE Sioux City Journal explains that in the phrase, "doing the Buller stunt," it used the word stunt in its regular dictionary sense of "partial or complete arrest of development or progress." The apology is accepted, though it is still a little difficult to see how anybody could do an "arrest of development" as a stated exercise.

THE valued New York Sun does not like what it calls the Bryanity of the Commoner. Doesn't it mean the Bryinanity?

REPRESENTATIVE SHAFROTH thinks the passage of the currency bill will lead the country into no end of disasters. Pshaw! Froth!

THE pumpkin pie of commerce, we are told, hasn't a particle of pumpkin in it. Neither has the cream puff any cream.

MENTION has been made of a man in Newark, N. J., who eats cats. The New Jersey octopus may have left him nothing else to eat.

THE movement to tar and feather Mrs. Carrienation may end in more fuss than feathers.

WHAT did I tell you?—The groundhog.

BUT it's good for the wheat.

BOIL your snow.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Provided with the Aperture.

"Yes, sir," the living curiosity in the dime museum said to the visitor who was questioning him. "I'm the man who was shot through the head with a crowbar. Premature blast, you know. It went up through my lower jaw and came out at the top of my head. Got a hole up there now you could put your hand in."

"You are talking through your hat, then," carelessly replied the visitor, passing on.

Suspected Something.

The postman had brought a letter addressed in a singularly cramped hand to "George Ferguson, Esq."

"I wonder," mused Mrs. Ferguson, closely inspecting the penmanship, "who that can be from!"

If she had suspected that the incident would find its way into print she would have said "whom."

"I never object to George's opening my letters," she continued, "and I think I'll open this. It may be family business, anyhow. Or it may be something that ought to be attended to right away."

The envelope was loosely sealed. It yielded readily to the careful insinuation of a darning needle under the flap, and in another moment she had opened it and was perusing the contents.

"My dear Ferguson," the letter began, "if you will meet me at my office tomorrow morning we will confer about that matter we were discussing yesterday and will come to some conclusion. In the meantime I may tell you in confidence that Ruggles will not come into the scheme at all. We shall have to carry it through ourselves. I may as well caution you, in addition, that whatever you write to me about it should be addressed to me at my office instead of my house, as my wife, though an excellent woman in every other way, has a habit of opening my letters, and I don't want her to know anything about it till we have all our plans perfected. Your wife, you tell me, never opens any letters addressed to you. Such a woman is indeed a jewel, and I do not wonder you are proud of her."

"H'm!" soliloquized Mrs. Ferguson, in much perplexity. "How can I look George in the face after such a—such a—I do believe it's a decoy letter, after all!"

Then, with a firmly compressed lip, she carefully sealed it up again and sat down to think about it.

On Good Terms with His Job.

The passenger train, already four hours behind time, was struggling, with every pound of steam the engine could carry, to force its way through the snowdrifts.

"I feel sorry for the passengers," said the perspiring fireman, shoveling coal into the firebox with all his might. "They haven't got any way of amusing themselves back there."

Rather!

"By the way," asked the stranger, "are women permitted to practice at the bar in this country?"

"Permitted!" snorted the other man, who happened to be a retired saloonkeeper from Kansas, "you can't keep 'em from doing it when they take a notion, begosh!"

The Woodman.

He did not spare that tree.
He smote it, bough by bough.
He made it into tenpins. Gee!
What "spares" it's scoring now!

Professional Jealousy.

"I steered 'im up agin ye, Bill," said Jack the Roper. "Ye ort to give me a square divvy on the job."

"Before you try to trot in my class," replied Bunco Bill, pocketing the lion's share of the swag, "you go an' git a reppytation."

CHICAGO TRIBUNE'S FORWARD MOVEMENT.

[From the De Kalb Review.]

Not the least interesting matter in last SUNDAY'S CHICAGO TRIBUNE was its description and illustration of the presses which will be added to the facilities of the great daily.

It is difficult for the average observer to see how the daily newspaper can reach a higher state of perfection than it approximates today, but the inborn desire of men to do things a little better than their fellows creates a standard that must be met; besides, the fastidious public's demand for "more" and for better things remains to be satisfied.

These, however, are not the only reasons for the magnificent advance of the journalistic guild. The ruling passion in the true newspaper man's breast is to make his publication excel. The editor's paper, whether of city or country, is the apple of his eye, his pride and glory, and to make it the best he devotes his most intense thought and strenuous exertion. His paper is of himself, like a child whom he loves dearly; it is his heart, soul, and conscience. To make it better and better he often sacrifices his mental and bodily health. To the true newspaper man money-making is an after consideration, though, to be sure, a great journal like THE TRIBUNE entices money into its coffers as a sequence of its ability to meet the public demand as a vender of news or expounder of healthful doctrine.

Thus may it be seen that THE TRIBUNE'S forward movement is not necessarily a matter of defense or offense, but primarily to meet an ideal which its captains have set up for it. Not only Chicago and Illinois but the great middle and Northwest are proud of the great journals published within their territory, and rejoice in their potency for good.

Among these in every emergency, in every crisis, city, State, or national, THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has stood in the van to fight for the people and to expose the wiles of demagogues, big and little.

May its tribe increase.

Indignantly Defined.

"I don't like that man," said Senator Sorghum, in a tone that was almost ferocious. "He is what I call a dishonest politician. And dishonesty in politics is something that I can't abide."

"What is your idea of a dishonest politician?" asked the friend, rather quizzically.

"Why, he's a man who takes money from both sides, and then goes ahead and votes as he blame pleases."—Washington Star.

Demand for More Jersey Justice.

New York is now hoping that New Jersey will try to redeem itself for recent spasms of crime and do something toward preserving the palisades of the Hudson.—Washington Star.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

WEATHER predictions for the next twenty-four minutes: Colder than Sancho, with the mercury dallying around Pedro. Possibly warmer by 4 o'clock next week. Wind steady, shifting to variable. Warmer on the first floor than in top flat. BOX.

"THIS," began the smooth visitor, "is the only authorized biography of Queen Victoria, and——" Five minutes later the janitor was requested to clean up the office.

FROM THE PINK MINK MARSH.

Winamac, Ind., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Mr. Ransom Freeman, a farmer, captured a jet-black rabbit today. They have been scarce in this county for several years.

DIARY OF A CARETTE HORSE.—III.

[With illustrations by E. Quine.]

Feb. 4—Hit the asphalt fifteen times today. "That breaks a record," said the driver. "Heaven be praised!" I exclaimed; "I feared it was a leg." "No such luck," growled the driver. But it was said in kindness. For a horse a broken leg ends all, and he goes to that barn whence no traveler returns. Some times I have dreams of dying in bed, surrounded by oats, but these turn to nightmares. Some day I shall fall on State street never to rise again. O, how I envy the horses in the rival carette service! Three of them to a carette, and the middle horse I saw today was a great strong fellow, such as I once was. No, I am not envious; envy is a base human passion. But at least I resent bitterly the penurious policy of my taskmasters. Heaven forgive them; we horses never can.

WHAT'S that? Work to be rushed on the new Postoffice? Careful, gentlemen. The more haste the less speed.

BOSTON is wrestling with the smoke nuisance. Says the Herald: "If the owner of a large building or a manufactory saves, by the use of smoke-causing bituminous coal, one, two, or three thousand dollars a year, but, as a result of such use, causes a loss to his neighbors amounting in the aggregate to eight or ten thousand dollars per annum, there is clearly no gain to the community brought about by this personal saving." Ingenuous Boston!

SHIPBUILDER CRAMP favors the subsidy bill. Mr. Cramp is, of course, perfectly disinterested.

CAUGHT ONE.

Archie Ketchum drove to Cataract last Monday. Miss Maggie Gibson stayed with him.—Black River Falls (Wis.) Journal.

TOPEKA people talk of giving Mrs. Nation a coat of tar. That would be tarnation smart, now, wouldn't it?

EVANSTON Joker: Good joke, but we are unable to use it. As you neglected to inclose return postage we have used the manuscript as a pipe-lighter.

ROOSEVELT, SLINGER & CO. SAFE.

Keystone Ranch, Feb. 4.—Here we are again, safe and sound. Gave the lions the slip Saturday night in elegant shape. It was an inspiration. "Colonel," said Goff Saturday afternoon, pointing to the nearest bunch of timber, "if we had only climbed one of those trees we could have escaped over the tree tops." "Hurrah!" cried Teddy, jumping up. "Give me my lariat." Carefully coiling and swinging it he shot the noose across the gulf. It was a clear sixty feet, but he dropped the noose over a projecting limb. Drawing this taut, he carried his end up our tree and fastened it, giving us, he said, a slender but stout life line to slide down. "Not for me," said I. "I'll stay here till San Juan freezes over first." "Comrades," said Teddy, "I do not wish to risk either of your lives. Remain here. I will return with ammunition sufficient to rescue you." "Colonel, you are a true hero," said Goff, grasping his hand, while a tear trickled down his grizzled cheek. "The man that would not follow you is a pitiful coward. Eh, York?" "Lead on!" I cried, fired with courage. "Not till night," said the Colonel, "when the lions are sleeping." So that night, packing only a few necessaries, we made the slide in safety, with the loss of only the Colonel's hat and Goff's pipe. By great luck we found our bronchos browsing about two miles from the scene of our difficulty, and pushed on to Keystone Ranch without further adventure.

JOSH SLINGER.

THE available military strength of Kansas, according to Secretary Root's report, is 100,000 men and the W. C. T. U.

IN HOCK SIGNO VINCES.

The national game the coming season will be a three-ball league affair. The accompanying device is suggested to the trio of hot stuffs as a fitting emblem.

HOW HE WORKED IT.

Bill—Congratulate me. I've drawn a trip to Philippines with all my expenses paid.

Phil—Gee! How'd you work it?

Bill—I enlisted today.

AN impatient Kansas woman wrote to her lawyer: "Why don't you send me my divorce? I need it and I want you to send it right off."

WORD FROM THE HON. DAM LI.

Shanghai, Feb. 4.—[Special.]—I am pleased to report that the operation for the removal of the chopstick that I inadvertently swallowed was completely successful, and that I am once more at your service. I observe that some person has been writing some poor stuff for the matinée newspapers and signing my name to it. I know that I am frequently dull, but when I degenerate to the level of stupidity of my imitators I shall ask you to relieve me from further correspondence.

DAM LI.

ACCORDING to all accounts, "A. Mabini, ablest of insurgents," got just what he electioneered for.

STILL, Mr. Cleveland is not so enthusiastic as to regard life as one grand, sweet fox hunt.

"A PAIR OF TRAMPS" comedy company is in quarantine at Monmouth, Ill. That looks like a good idea on general principles.

WELL, suppose Mr. Quay is revising the libel law of Pennsylvania? Whose State is it, anyway?

SUGGESTION FOR STREET CAR AD.

This is Joke Kipley of Hobo Town,
The greatest joker for miles aroun'.
He can take a kick, but not a hint,
And he recently got one from Mr. Flynt.
His favorite joke, by mouth and pen,
Is that all hobos are workingmen,
Who clean themselves from top to toe
With daily doses of Scrubbio.

THE Hon. Jobailey thinks he is the John Marshall of his times. The Hon. Jobailey always has another think coming.

PROFESSOR BARNARD will photograph the total eclipse of the sun on May 17, at Sumatra. His kodak should carry Havana fillers.

DOWN WENT McGINTY.

Mrs. McGinty slipped and fell on the ice on Saturday.—Plymouth (Wis.) Review.

OUR fighting force is 10,432,043 men. So, after all, there's only about one-seventh of a soldier on each of our backs. How does yours feel?

"THERE is no law of man's life," says a local pastor, "more imperative than this, 'Thou shalt think.'" But what are the thinkerless folks to do?

A BRUSSELS Anarchist has stolen a lot of dynamite and started for The Hague. Wouldn't that jar you?

ALDERMAN FINN would better take another look at his meter.

NO joke from Mars today. Wires down.

DON'T forget to register—on March 12.

EXIT Victoria from the front page.

WE are still "a menace to the city."

B. L. T.

CATCHING BIG GAME ALIVE

THIRTY mountaineers, hunters, and woodsmen are now at work in the wildest parts of the continent bent on capturing alive specimens of big game animals for the coming exhibition in Chicago of the products of the water and the woods.

"Jack" Monroe and his partner started out a week ago from their home on the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Northern Montana and are now well over the line of the British possessions in the highest part of the mountain country. They have gone to capture, if possible, some mountain sheep and mountain goats, which are among the rarest of American animals. Of the two the mountain goat is the hardest to approach, and there is only one way to catch either of them. They must be followed by dogs and driven into some gulley where the snow is soft and deep, so that they will sink through and be unable to extricate themselves. Both goats and sheep live high up on the icy peaks where men and dogs have the hardest kind of work to climb, and they go on the jump where a man must crawl at full length. The sheep is extremely timid and equally wary, and will get away on an inaccessible height if it is given half a chance. The goat, on the other hand, is afraid of nothing alive. It rarely runs and thinks nothing of cutting a couple of dogs to pieces with its short, sharp horns. The traditional gentleman who sought the needle in the haystack had an easy task compared with that which "Jack" Monroe has undertaken.

CAUGHT IN THE SNOW.

Hunters who have been out at Summit Station, which is on the roof of the continent at the crest of the Montana Rockies, will remember the experience which "Slim of Summit," the famous guide and hunter, had with a mountain goat which he undertook to capture alive. A short distance from Summit Station is a high and wide mountain plateau. Almost at its center rises an irregularly shaped peak. Across the plateau runs a track much used by mountain goats in crossing from one set of mountain heights to another. Sometimes when they are hard pressed by dogs the goats will climb the peak in the center of the plateau for temporary refuge. "Slim" took advantage of his knowledge of these facts and went out one day with his "rope" to try to lasso one of the wild goats. He hid himself in the most inaccessible part of the center peak and waited events. Presently a big "billy" goat came bounding up the rocks. "Slim" got his "rope" in readiness and at the proper time threw it. The noose settled down over the goat's neck, and "Slim" gave a yell of triumph. As for the goat, it looked up at its captor for a moment with a look of injured surprise on its solemn face. Then it gave a leap down into an apparently bottomless abyss, taking the rope with it and leaving "Slim" clinging with hands and feet to the slippery edge of the ravine. Somewhere out in the Rockies there is supposed to be still a big mountain goat with sixty feet of good rope trailing from its neck.

"SLIM" AND THE MOUNTAIN GOAT.

Catching deer and antelope is easier work. They are always caught when young, and the problem is simply to find them. A man who has never seen how close a young fawn will lie to the ground and how hard it is to tell it from the gray and brown rocks and sage brush which surround it would never believe the tales the old plainsmen tell. A tenderfoot, they declare, might step on a young antelope before he would see it, and the oldest guides and hunters use dogs to help them locate their game. It is the same instinct which leads the young of all wild animals to efface themselves by hiding until they are able to depend for protection either upon their speed or their courage. Often deer will leave their young lying stretched out flat against the ground while they go miles away for water or food.

The man who goes out to catch young deer or antelope takes with him some good dogs, a field glass, and a pack horse, carrying large panniers, as the most essential parts of his outfit. He climbs a bluff, and from its summit looks down over the neighboring lowland. If he sees through his glass some deer which look as though they might have young with them he starts down the trail after them. Shortly the grown deer vanish across the horizon line, and then the dogs track down the fawns in their hiding places. All that remains for the hunter to do is to pick up the trembling little creatures and put them in one of the baskets on his pack horse. It is no great trick to pick up half a dozen fawns in this way in the course of a short trip.

One of the hardest of animals to catch alive is the beaver. When caught in a trap in the ordinary way the beaver is usually drowned or at least badly injured when found. There seems to be only one way to capture them alive and uninjured. The famous guide, "Billy" Hofer, is one of the few men who have ever tried it successfully. Out in the Yellowstone Park country, but outside the government reservation, "Billy" located a colony of beaver. They had dammed a considerable creek and their family houses stuck up above the waters of a big pond behind it. Hofer and his party started out to drain the pond. They cut a big gash in the dam and went to sleep, expecting to find the pond dry in the morning. On the contrary, they found when they got up that the beavers had been busy over night, had entirely filled the gap, and were once more enjoying their usual depth of water. It took careful and endless watching to get the water out of that beaver dam, and it was several days before the hunters were ready to take the next step. In the side of the bank was found a hole where a solitary old beaver, scorning to live in a house with the majority of the families of his tribe, had built himself bachelor quarters. The entrance was down below where the water line had been, and the cavity ran upward and backward into the bank for an unknown distance.

CATCHING A BEAVER.

Hofer built a huge affair like a giant landing net, heavy wire being used instead of cord in its construction. It had a long and heavy handle and a cover which could be quickly and securely shut down over the body of the net. The open mouth of this arrangement was placed over the entrance to the hole, and two men were charged to hold it in place. The rest of the party went back a number of feet and started to dig a long trench with the intention of intersecting the beaver's burrow. Just as they struck it its occupant made a grand charge out of his front door and landed full in the wire basket. Later some of the beavers' houses were attacked in the same way, and altogether six live beavers were captured, which are now living in the National Zoological Gardens at Washington.

Perhaps the most remarkable as well as the most heart-breaking trip ever made in the attempt to capture wild animals alive was that which took "Buffalo" Jones and his partner thousands of miles into the frozen North after the young of the musk ox. Jones penetrated into the wild and unexplored region to the west and north of Hudson Bay, where no white man had ever gone before. He found himself opposed not only by the forces of nature but also by the natives. When the latter found that the object of the strangers was to take some musk ox calves out of the country alive they immediately showed signs of hostility. It developed that there was a superstition, in which all the natives believed, that if even a single musk ox was taken out alive to the white man's country all the other musk oxen as well as all the other game would follow them and the natives would be left to starve.

LOADED WITH YOUNG ANTELOPES.

After almost incredible hardships Jones succeeded in capturing six calves and with them he started back overland for civilization. All the way the party was followed by packs of savage arctic wolves, attracted by the calves, and "Buffalo" and his partner were forced to sleep in the day time and sit up at night in order to protect their prize. Gradually they were getting nearer home, and it seemed certain that their project would be crowned with success. They went to bed at noon one day, leaving the six calves tethered outside, each one by a long rope the other end of which was attached to a heavy rock. When they awoke they found the animals still tied by their ropes, but each one dead, with its throat slit from ear to ear. The natives, fearing lest their ancient tradition should come true, had followed the party for miles over the snow fields, and had finally succeeded in preventing the danger that all the other big game in the arctic regions should follow these calves into the white man's country. Bitterly disappointed and almost broken hearted, "Buffalo" Jones and his partner made their way to an Alaskan port and came home by way of Seattle.

WHEN "BUFFALO" JONES WAS BEATEN.

GENEROUS AT GREAT COST

WOMEN GIVE DOLLAR, ADMITTING 100 YEARS OF LIFE.

Chicago Culture Club Has a Birthday Party, Each Member Contributing as Many Cents as She Has Lived Years—Some Thus Confess to a Century, While Others Claim to Be "Sweet Sixteen"—Identity an Awful Secret.

The Chicago Culture club had a birthday party yesterday afternoon at Illinois Hall and incidentally made the startling discovery that it has several members 100 years old. Four hundred clubwomen attended and not one appeared to be over 40 years old or under 20. Yet the envelopes which they left at the door and which were supposed to contain as many cents as they had lived years told another tale. Some contained a dollar and others 16 cents.

"I didn't see any one in short dresses, did you?" asked a member of the committee.

"Who could be so small?" asked another woman.

Mrs. Frederick K. Bowes, President of the club, was called. She had expressed the hope that every one would be perfectly honest about her age. When the matter was explained to her she said:

"We cannot afford to be too scrupulous about this matter. If we have members in the club 100 years old they ought to be asked to resign, for at that age they could hardly be expected to be active. But I think we have discovered quite an excusable joke."

As soon as a guest had deposited her birthday offering she was given a ticket in the shape of a piece of candy. Later the holders of fourteen lucky tickets drew prizes.

Mrs. Harriet Town Volk accepted the invitation to the party as follows:

I'll be on hand
With the birthday band,
With my pennies galore
To present at the door;
But don't count them I implore
Lest I sink through the floor
To rise nevermore!
Verdict: "Died of old age,"
The bare thought makes me rage.
So don't count them dear friends,
But avert this sad end.

The party proved a success both financially and socially. The Finance committee made arrangements to set aside several days in which to count the pennies. The arrangements for the party were made by Mrs. Bowes and Mrs. Currier. The Reception committee included also Mrs. Henry A. Phillips, Mrs. James S. Watson, Mrs. F. A. Root, Mrs. William A. Fisher, Mrs. Peter Sinclair, Mrs. Charles N. Ballard, and Mrs. Thomas Sutton.

Mayor Harrison was taken to task in the afternoon at a meeting of the Austin Woman's club for having failed to answer the petition sent him by the Teachers' federation asking him to investigate the charges of delinquent city taxes. Miss Elizabeth A. Bagley presented a resolution requesting the Mayor to reply to the Teachers' federation and it was adopted unanimously. The resolution will be given to Aldermen Hunter and Raas to present to the Mayor.

Miss Juliette Wall, in the absence of Mrs. Charles Henrotin, read a paper on "The Consumers' League—Its Work and Scope."

ASKS DR. WHITE FOR NAMES.

President Harris Wishes to Learn Identity of Principals Whom the Clergyman Says Get Drunk.

Dr. R. A. White's charge of drunkenness among school principals resulted yesterday in President Harris writing to the clergyman expressing his interest in investigating any cases that might be reported to him. The charge was made by Dr. White before the Educational commission—not in executive session, but in the presence of newspaper reporters, who were present with the knowledge and consent of the members of the commission. Superintendent Cooley believes Dr. White is mistaken, while the assistant superintendents say they are sure no principals in their districts are addicted to the drink habit. President Harris' letter to Dr. White is as follows:

Chicago, Feb. 4, 1901.—To the Rev. R. A. White, 6600 Perry avenue, City—Dear Sir: I see by "The Sunday Tribune" that you are quoted as stating that sundry principals of schools have been drunk and had not been punished by the Board of Education. If you are correctly reported, I feel that you would not make a statement of this sort if it were not based on your own information, or statements which you believed to be true. I assure you, however, that the matter will receive speedy attention if reported to this board, and respectfully request you to give me the names and places that these occurrences transpired, and I will see to it that they are promptly investigated. GRAHAM H. HARRIS.

"I am sorry the statement has been made," said Trustee Thomas Gallagher. "The report that Chicago principals get drunk will be published through the country, and nothing will be said on the other side."

The Tragedy *of a* Chicago Castle

By JAMES S. EVANS.

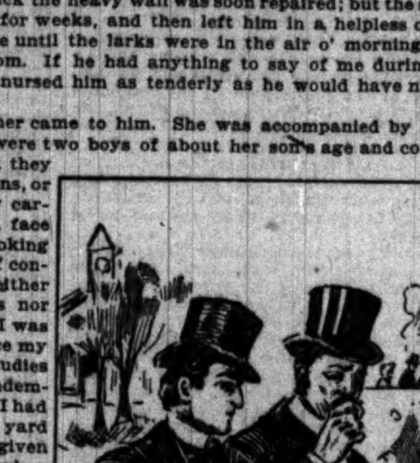
SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Felix, the narrator, is a son of a physician who is the special medical adviser of Sir Robert Harleigh, an expatriated Englishman and Mexican war veteran. The latter, with his son Henry and daughter Louise, occupies a large mansion on the lake shore north of Chicago. The physician's family has a more humble home a short distance from the mansion. The medical man is a severe disciplinarian, who frowns on the frivolities of life. Felix appears lazy. The father says he must study theology or go back to the Southern plantation. Felix confides to his sister, Annie, that he is in love with Louise Harleigh, and Annie confesses a deep admiration for Henry Harleigh. During a party at the Harleigh mansion Felix declares his love to Louise and embraces her. The act is seen by Joseph Noble, a young Englishman, guest of the Harleighs, who strikes Felix and receives a stunning blow in return. After Felix has reached home and had a long talk with his father, a message calls the latter to the mansion, where Noble is reported lying at the point of death.

CHAPTER IV.

It was springtime before the young Englishman was able to leave his room. His injuries in themselves were nothing serious. Whatever part of his body had been bruised and lacerated when he struck the heavy wall was soon repaired; but the shock drove him into a fever which raged for weeks, and then left him in a helpless condition, from which he did not emerge until the larks were in the air o' mornings and the violet beds by the lake were in bloom. If he had anything to say of me during his illness I did not hear of it. My father nursed him as tenderly as he would have nursed my mother, had she been ill.

From over the wide ocean his mother came to him. She was accompanied by other members of her household, and there were two boys of about her son's age and cousins of his. When the weather was bright they were to be seen in the meadows or gardens, or else upon the roadway in the family carriage. When I chanced to meet them, face to face, they turned their heads, and, looking closely, I could detect the cold smile of contempt upon their lips. But I was neither moved by these outward expressions nor awed by the glitter of their apparel. I was rapidly approaching manhood, and since my father had permitted me to pursue my studies unmolested by words of censure or condemnation, I was exuberant in spirit. True, I had not put foot in Sir Robert Harleigh's yard since the eventful night, nor had I been given the privilege of conversing with Louise when we were alone. Indeed, I had met her to take her hand but four times since I had struck the nobleman. Still, I had received messages from her and they were filled with expressions of constancy and devotion. If anything had transpired between Sir Robert and my father touching upon the unfortunate incident, I was not made aware of it.



Henry Harleigh was as brave as a lion's heart, and despite parental objection he often stole into our yard, where Annie would be awaiting him, and they would sit under the wild maples hidden from the house by a wilderness of vines, and repeat the same old story over and over again. My mother did not know of these trystings, nor did my father, and many were the times when I knew nothing of them myself until hours afterward, when Annie would tell me of some word that Louise had sent.

Meantime, I was busy with my books. I had made up my mind that I would be a doctor of medicine, I would follow the same profession which my father had pursued with such scientific skill that his name was known to most medical men throughout the country as one far advanced in the knowledge of tubercular troubles and in febrile diseases. So when I made him acquainted with my desire it was not long before he came to me and said he should be only too glad to give me the necessary instruction before matriculating at some scientific school, and that he was not wholly disappointed in my changing from theology to medicine. The fourth night after he had given me the text book on anatomy, I requested that he catechize me on the bones of the head, and when I had told him of the number that organ contains and the function each performs, he seemed intensely gratified, going so far as to congratulate me upon my aptness as a student, which, of course, made me happy. In the fall it was agreed that I should go to one of the famous schools of the East and remain for a term of years. My father and I soon became the warmest of friends and the best of comrades. Together we would take long walks in the forest and he would instructively point out the works of nature that inspired him most. Every day we were together, and on Sundays I accompanied him to church.

One morning as we were traveling towards the little chapel he suddenly turned to me and said:

"My son, you have chosen well, I think. The bird sings according to the shape of his beak, and if one whistled another tune to him every day he would still follow his own bent."

I said nothing in reply, but I knew he was delighted because of my studiousness. The bell in the tower was ringing and my father was never known to be late, but we halted under the shadows of an elm. It had been many days since we had said a word about the Harleigh mansion or its inmates. As soon as he indicated that he had something to say, I knew intuitively that it would have some connection with her—Louise.

"Sir Robert is much grieved over what transpired at his home—the occurrence of your fight with the young nobleman," said he. "I have given the gentleman the best of my professional skill, and I am glad to say that he is out of danger entirely, and that he will be out of his room inside a week. When he is able to do this I will cease being the medical adviser of the Harleighs. I fact, I have not spoken to Sir Robert in a month. His heart is all bitterness towards you. He has discovered that Louise and you are sweethearts and he made the demand on me that I send you away."

"I hope, father," said I, in reply, "that I have done nothing to cause you pain or anxiety. I am perfectly willing to do anything, suffer anything, that will restore you to the friendship of Sir Robert that you have so long enjoyed. I am truly in love with Louise, and I am sure she is fond of me, but I am willing to sacrifice anything for your sake."

"No, there need be no sacrifice. He is obstinate. He has kept Louise confined to her room for days because he imagines that she is having secret meetings with you. That is not so, is it?"

He was so frank, so gentle, in what he was saying that I wanted to fall at his feet. I knew that he was suffering much for my sake; that, whereas, doubt and fear concerning my welfare had once possessed him, now there was confidence and love. I begged him to permit me to leave the State—go back South, or to a medical college—anywhere; but he refused to listen to me.

The singing of psalms by the congregation in the little church told us that it was time to take our seats. The services were simple and impressive. As soon as the benediction had been pronounced we started for home, my father hastening from the church. It was apparent that he did not wish to engage in conversation with his neighbors, as was his custom on Sundays after the preacher had dismissed his hearers. We walked on, side by side, for a half mile, silently but rapidly. Suddenly he turned to me and said:

"It is possible that I may have to fight Sir Robert before this thing is over with. He has made certain remarks that as a gentleman I cannot brook."

A duel on my account! A thousand fears flashed through my brain. I felt as if a huge hand had caught me about my throat and was choking me.

"Fight a duel with him!" My voice was almost smothered. "I will not permit it. You are a man of God. You shall not fight. If blood must be spilt it shall be mine."

We reached the gate without his having answered me. As we walked inside and looked through the window facing the lake, I saw Henry and Annie, and joy was in both their faces.

[This story will be continued in tomorrow's issue of THE TRIBUNE.]

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

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IT is probable that King Edward will resume at an early date, if not immediately, one of the principal prerogatives of the crown, which was temporarily surrendered by Queen Victoria to the administration in the early part of her reign — namely: that of life and death, or, to put it more plainly, the prerogative of clemency.

Until Victoria became Queen no criminal could suffer capital punishment until the warrant for the execution had been signed by the sovereign. That is to say, no life could be taken by the law without the written consent of the monarch, who could withhold that signature, thus rendering the execution impossible, or else pardon the convicted criminal altogether, no matter how heinous the crime. The matter rested entirely with the sovereign, who, so far as the constitution is concerned, was free to follow the dictates of his own conscience or of his caprice in the matter.

When Victoria succeeded to the crown there were numbers of crimes in addition to that of murder that were punished with death. Old Lord Melbourne, who was Prime Minister at the time, realized that some of these capital offenses were of such a character that they could not be imparted to a young and innocent girl still in her teens, as the Queen was then, and he likewise realized that, sensitive as she was, she could not but be distressed and morbidly affected by the idea that the death of human beings depended upon her signature—that the stroke of her pen was equivalent to dispatching them into eternity.

On this ground, and solely on this account, it was arranged by the Queen, in conjunction with her Cabinet and members of her Privy Council, such as the great Duke of Wellington, that, with the object of sparing her feelings, death warrants should be signed in her name by the Secretary of State for the Home department, who would likewise assume the responsibility of determining where pardons were to be granted, and in what cases royal clemency was to be withheld.

But this arrangement was only for the reign of Queen Victoria. For she could no more alienate beyond the term of her own life any of the prerogatives of the crown than she could alienate any of the crown property, of which, as I stated yesterday, each sovereign is a sort of life tenant.

King Edward, therefore, may be relied upon to resume, if he has not already done so, that most cherished of all royal prerogatives—namely: that of clemency. Instead of leaving it to the judgment of the Secretary of State for the Home department for the time being to decide as to who is to be pardoned he will determine it himself, and will consequently likewise resume his duty as sovereign to sign all death warrants, precisely as is done by Emperor William, by King Oscar of Sweden, by King Christian of Denmark, by the Queen Regent of Spain, by the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, and by the King of Portugal.

This is as it should be. The constitution of England provides that the crown should be the final Court of Appeal, and that the monarch should be the supreme judge after appeals to all other courts have failed. It is the birthright of every British subject to appeal to the crown from the courts of justice. But it was never contemplated by the constitution that the decision of this appeal should rest with a mere Secretary of State, and that it should have been so during the reign of Queen Victoria is the more unfortunate, owing to the fact that there is no Court of Appeal in criminal cases in England, and that, in the event of any error being made, it cannot be repaired or set right by any superior court, but only through a commutation or pardon issued during the reign of Queen Victoria by the Secretary of State for the Home department.

This is a matter of by no means exclusively English interest. For had the matter rested with the sovereign, instead of with a big-headed and mediocre lawyer, such as Home Secretary Henry Matthews (now Lord Llandaff), it is probable a pardon would have been granted years and years ago to the unfortunate Mrs. Maybrick.

There are doubtless many people who recall the jovial and happy-tempered Duke of Tamanes, who was the principal Spanish dignitary in the suite of the Infanta Eulalie on the occasion of her state visit to this country at the time of the Chicago Exhibition. He is married, as every one knows, to the only daughter of that Duchess of Alba who was the sister of Empress Eugénie. It is the daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Tamanes whose marriage has just taken place with an immense amount of pomp and ceremony at Biarritz to Don José la Lastra, son of the Marquis of Torrenueva. The bride, who is a grand niece, therefore, of Empress Eugénie, and a niece of that little Duke of Alba who visited this country at the time of the American Cup races, was attended at the altar by Queen Nathalie of Servia, who officiated as sponsor, and who, in accordance with the Spanish custom in the case of marriages between families of grandee rank, twined around bride and bridegroom ribbons of the color of the coats-of-arms of their respective families.

The witnesses for the bridegroom were the Marquises of Salamanca, the Spanish railroad magnate and his uncle; Don Romero de Tejada, a statesman of the most mediocre caliber, who is said to have been selected by old Premier Canovas for a ministerial portfolio in order to show how little he cared for popular opinion and how utterly unnecessary it was to have men of any intelligence in the administration so long as he remained at the helm. The witnesses for the bride were the Duke of Hijar, whose wife is grandmistress of the household to Queen Isabella, and who enjoys the queer prerogative of receiving on every Epiphany day a suit of clothes worn by the King, and which, conveyed to his palace at Madrid with much pomp and ceremony, are presented to him in remembrance and recognition of the fact that on one occasion several centuries ago a peasant ancestor of the Duke saved the life of his sovereign at the moment when the latter was hard pressed by his enemies through exchanging clothes with the monarch, thanks to which the sovereign escaped all injury, while the peasant was dangerously, though not mortally, wounded by the sword and dagger thrusts intended for the King, and was left as dead.

The other witness of the bride was the Duke of Castro Terreno, long the chief of the household of Queen Isabella at Paris, where he was known by the nickname of "Terrine," until he resigned his post, owing to the old Queen's action in attaching to her household a good-looking but low born Austrian adventurer and military deserter, whom she even persisted in placing by her side in the place of honor at table.

The Duke of Tamanes was the boon companion of the late King Alfonso of Spain in all his practical jokes and pranks, and often describes with much glee how the King and himself had on one occasion bonneted the Minister of Agriculture with a half-emptied flour sack, just as he was entering the Council Chamber in full uniform to take part in a meeting of the Cabinet.

The patronymic of the Duke of Alba is "Stuart" and he bears the title of Duke of Berwick in conjunction with that of Alba. The illegitimate son of King James II. of England and of Arabella Churchill, sister of the first Duke of Marlborough, was created after the exile of King James II. a Duke of Berwick by King Louis of France. As Duke of Berwick he married the only child and heiress of the last Duke of Alba in the male line, and thus became, according to Spanish usage, Duke of Alba.

HUSBAND DEAD, WIFE TO LIVE.

Columbus, Ind., Man, Believing the Woman Slain, Fires a Bullet into His Own Brain.

Columbus, Ind., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—John Clem shot his wife this afternoon, and, thinking he had killed her, he sent a bullet through his own brain. The injuries of Mrs. Clem were slight, but Clem succeeded in ending his life. For some time there has been trouble between Mr. and Mrs. Clem, and since last September they had been living apart.

To Take Depositions in Gross Case.

Another step was taken in the Gross-Mansfield litigation yesterday morning when Judge Kohlsaat, in the United States District Court, approved an order appointing E. J. Gegan of New York to take additional testimony in the case. Mr. Gegan will take the depositions of a firm of publishers in New York through whom Mr. Gross' book was copyrighted.

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MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Zaza.

A play in five acts by MM. Berton and Simon. Adapted by David Belasco. Presented at Powers' Theater by Mrs. Carter and her company.

THE CAST.

Bernard Dufresne	Charles A. Stevenson
Duc de Brissac	Herbert Millward
Cascart	Mark Smith
Jacques Rigault	Hugo Toland
Brigard	W. B. Murray
Mounet-Pombia	Downing Clarke
Joly	Harold Howard
Rosa Bonne	Marie Bates
Madame Dufresne	Nina Lyn
Divonne, housekeeper	Corah Adams
Lisette, a maid	Eleanor Stuart
Toto	Theresa Berta
Florianne	Helen Robertson
Alice Morel	Maude Winter
Nathalie	Maria Davis
Zaza	Mrs. Carter

A year has done a good deal for Mrs. Carter, who, after that interval, again disclosed herself and the play "Zaza" in Chicago last night. Perhaps it has done more than another year will do. Her long association with the uncouth though dynamic rôle has engraved markings the reverse of encouraging.

The coarseness of Zaza's nature has engrained itself into the acting of Zaza's impersonator, giving a note of harshness to a voice which once was melodious, bringing again to view crudities which once were thought to be covered over. The broad effects of farce were more often visible last night than the light, certain touch of comedy. The mad unrestraint of the scene wherein Zaza bids Dufresne depart again had its influence over the audience, but it was a sway gained by a physical violence culminating in a collapse which seemed as much real as simulated. No reserve force was present.

It is possible, however, that all the bad habits the play has fostered also may be dropped with the play. Mrs. Carter is not destined to be the American Bernhardt, but she has a mild, emotional vigor sure to entrance as long as carelessness does not let it fall to the level of ranting. She also has in abundance that mysterious quality which for the sake of a name is called temperament. Through this quality she has imparted to untutored, impulsive, reckless Zaza the look of actuality, and by so doing has won for her a sympathy altogether independent of the play, which is a thing of tawdry theatrical artifice, steeped for good measure in a mixture of vulgarity and nauseating sentimentality. But the play made its peculiarities known long ago.

The present interest in it is in its performance of the moment. The natural supposition that farcical exaggeration begun by the star would descend lower is not misplaced. Many of the episodes in the play last night were turned into lively incidents of farce. Miss Marie Bates was the chief performer to that end, but she did not lack for help from nearly every member of the cast. Mark Smith, who still has the rôle of Zaza's singing partner, Cascart, kept the nearest to the original model. Charles Stevenson did not burlesque the part of Bernard Dufresne, but it might have been a relief if he had. The watery lover is as repulsive as anything in the play, though Mr. Stevenson employs much skill in making him as inoffensive as possible.

Mrs. Carter will remain a fortnight.

The Fortune Teller.

Alice Nielsen and her opera company came to the Illinois Theater last evening for a stay of one week. An audience that tested the capacity of the house welcomed the gifted little woman who occupies first place among the light opera stars before the American public today, and received not only her work but that of her associates, with an enthusiastic approval which compelled the repetition of every solo and nearly every ensemble Smith and Herbert's tuneful "Fortune Teller" contains.

The approval was in the main well bestowed, for the the performance was one in every respect excellent. Scenery and costumes are fresh and attractive, the chorus is pleasant to look upon and agreeable to listen to, there are three comedians who keep the audience well amused, and the principals are all competent, and in at least two instances exceptional. Miss Nielsen, although her acting at times shows the effects that frequent and mechanical repetitions of the same part invariably produce, is still winsome in manner and dainty and graceful in appearance, while her singing is at all times a source of pleasure. Her voice is small, but of much natural sweetness, and the thoroughness and correctness of its schooling make it unique among the sopranos heard in light opera today.

Eugene Cowles was in admirable vocal condition last evening, which means that his great bass voice was almost overpowering in the small spaces of the Illinois. He seems to sing with less effort than when last heard here, and the increased ease not only improves the voice, but adds to the listener's comfort. John C. Slavin, Joseph Herbert, and Joseph Cawthorn were again the three fun-makers, Richie Ling the Hussar, Ladislas, and Viola Gillette the Mlle. Pompon.

"The Fortune Teller" will be repeated until Friday, when "The Singing Girl" will be put on for the remainder of the week.

Queen's Lace Handkerchief.

The Castle Square company is devoting the week to a revival of "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief," an opera in which the Studebaker organization does some of its most satisfactory and successful work. It has been over a year since the work was last done here, so its revival is in every way acceptable. Gertrude Rennyson was the Queen, a rôle for which she is vocally well equipped, and Miss Berri as the King found a part in which appearance and stature, as well as voice, stood her in good purpose. Her interpolation of "Because I Love You," in the third act, found favor with her hearers.

Reginald Roberts was again the Cervantes and repeated the success he achieved when he first assumed the character here. Gertrude Quinlan made an attractive Donna Irene, Edwin Clarke a satisfactory Villalobos, and Arthur Wooley and Charles Meyers were amusing as Don Sancho and Villareal.

Last Heinrich Recital.

The third and last song recital this season by Max Heinrich attracted an audience of fair proportions to University Hall last evening, and again the remarkable interpretative skill of this rare musician and artist exerted its irresistible power, taking every listener captive and compelling unreserved admiration and approval. Chicago concert-goers may with good reason congratulate themselves upon the possession of two such concert-givers as are Max Heinrich and Miss Heinrich. Only the Londoners, who can claim as their own the gifted couple heard here some ten days ago, are equally artistically blessed, and it is gratifying to note that public appreciation of the exceptional work done by Mr. Heinrich and his daughter is gradually growing—hope that recognition of their full value may come in time is thus made permissible.

The program last evening opened with a Schubert group, in which Mr. Heinrich produced a distinct "thrill" by his superbly dramatic yet eminently artistic delivery of the much-abused "Erl König"—an achievement in marked contrast but no more admirable than was that witnessed later in the evening when he sang "The Land of the Leal" as arranged by Arthur Foote.

Miss Heinrich is making rapid but unfailing progress in her art. Every time one hears her one is more deeply impressed by the rich, mellow beauty of her voice and by the gain noticeable in her control and mastery of her vocal material. Her interpretative powers are ripening and broadening, too, and her future is subject for pleasant anticipation for all who admire artistic lieder singing. She was especially successful and satisfying last night in the Brahms "Dort in den Weiden" and in the two attractive Dvorak duets.

Captain Jinks Meets Favor.

New York, Feb. 4.—[Special.]—There is not much sameness in the rapid succession of plays that Clyde Fitch is putting out. The one produced at the Garrick Theater tonight, "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines," was a whimsical comedy of New York life, and not an outright farce, as its title had suggested, especially to those who knew about the comic song that Horace Lingard used to sing.

The new Captain Jinks did not "feed his horse on pork and beans," and his regiment was our own Seventh, yet he was scarcely a conventional officer at first, although after awhile he got into good favor. He made a bad start by conspiring with two National Guard friends to bet on his wooing of a famous opera singer, but true love soon made him ashamed, so that he deserved the good wife he eventually got.

Comic absurdities of exaggeration and reckless misrepresentation made laughing matter of the first act, and gave no promise of the sincerities that were to ensue. The three amateur military men went to the wharf in full uniform to join in the welcome of a vocalist, Aurelia Johnson, originally of Trenton, N. J., but renamed Trenton for the operatic stage.

There was a preposterous woman purist to beg her not to sing in the wicked opera of "La Traviata." Such newspaper reporters as never lived talked with her. But, as a wild travesty of the booming of a theatrical celebrity a quarter of a century ago in the heyday of Mapleson and the Academy of Music, this was all laughable after one got used to the reckless falsity of most of it.

Ethel Barrymore more than shared in the sweeping success of this singular entertainment, for she provided a considerable portion of it. She was as facile in comely light comedy as her grandmother, the late Mrs. John Drew, had been in ugly low comedy. The people perceived the excellence and rated it at its full value.

Tosca a Novelty in Opera.

New York, Feb. 4.—[Special.]—The Italian composer Puccini calls his musical version of Sardou's play "Tosca." It was produced tonight in the Metropolitan Opera-House, being the first novelty of the present operatic season.

The book was built by Illica and Giacosa and is a familiar one to theater-goers and admirers of Sarah Bernhardt. Originally in five acts, "Tosca" has been telescoped into three; several episodes are transposed, and in act III. Cavardassi sings a duo with Floria Tosca, the opera singer. This does violence to Sardou, but gives Puccini a chance to offer an andante amoroso for the tenor, as well as the extra concerted number.

"Tosca" is a "melodrama"—as Ricordi's piano score calls it—in the truest sense. The music is almost entirely subordinated to the drama and, while it is stirring enough, it is not as characteristic as the composer's other work and at no time is completely original. Both in singing and acting, the work of Ternina as La Tosca was most brilliant and touching, especially her appeal to the Virgin. And she garbed the part gorgeously. Scotti's Scarpia, while not always sounding the subtle ironic note, was forceful and realistic.

Henry Miller in "Richard Savage."

New York, Feb. 4.—[Special.]—The reappearance of Henry Miller after a year's absence from New York was interesting to enough persons to fill the Lyceum tonight with an audience as modish as has been customary at that theater during Daniel Frohman's term of directorship. Tonight his part not only gave the new play its title of "Richard Savage," but was the only subject spoken of, whether in the scene or off, the latter condition being rare.

Madeline Lucette Ryley did not write the play for Mr. Miller, but it could not have fitted him better if she had. It gave him opportunities for much trivial dialogue replete with agreeable wit, and no little sentiment in love scenes. It gave him two chances to fling aside his coat and cross swords with opponents who could not rival him in the glory of romantic melodrama, white shirts, and the center of the stage. Finally, and unfortunately not briefly, it gave him a death scene that took up most of the last act, which did not come until nearly midnight, and found such of the audience as remained in a more or less sleepy condition.

Mr. Miller's acting in this, as it had been in the previous scene, was careful and rather effective, but monotonous. Although competent throughout, Mr. Miller did nothing unusual or surprising.

MAKE CHARGE AGAINST DOCTOR

Mrs. Simonds Says Dr. Max Unseth Witheld Death Certificate to Get Bill Paid—Physician's Denial.

The death of Harry Simonds, 445 Austin avenue, was reported to the Coroner yesterday afternoon by the boy's sister, Jennie, who stated that Dr. Max Unseth had diagnosed the case as pneumonia, but had refused to issue a certificate of death until a bill of $2 was paid. When seen last night Mrs. Simonds, the mother of the boy, said: "Harry was taken sick four weeks ago. I sent for Dr. Unseth, who pronounced the illness pneumonia and prescribed. Last Saturday Harry died and I went to see the doctor to have him issue the death certificate, but he refused.

"When I asked why, he said I owed him $2 and that he wanted it."

Dr. Unseth last night denied the charges. "I refused to issue the death certificate," he said, "because I had not seen the child for two weeks. Mrs. Simonds has owed me money for two years, and I have attended her family during that time."

LOUISE HEPNER TO WED AGAIN.

Actress Secures License to Marry John F. Timm—Not the Hero of Her Romance.

Louise Hepner, the vaudeville singer, has followed up a Chicago divorce by a Chicago wedding. She took out a license yesterday to wed John F. Timm of this city. Miss Hepner was until a few months ago the wife of Benjamin Hepner, the wigmaker, but secured a divorce last fall. Miss Hepner has been on the stage for several years. Soon after her return from Australia in 1899 she occasioned a brief sensation by asking her husband to release her. She told him, and likewise the public, that a man who had been kind to her during an illness had gained her affections. When the husband would not consent she sued him for divorce. Mr. Timm, however, is not the hero of the romance.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The mantle for town wear represented in the engraving is made of mastic colored cloth, and lined with white satin. It is slightly curved in shape, in the empire style. On the breast are "pattes" fastened to the yoke at the top by buttons and showing a band of Parma velvet. The pagoda sleeves are ornamented in the same way.—New York Herald.

PRETTY MANTLE.

Blame Sunday Balls for Girls' Flight.

The parents of two 17-year-old girls, Gertrude Ball and Maggie O'Leary, who live at 113 West Adams street, called at the Desplaines Street Station yesterday and reported their daughters missing, declaring they had run away from home because they were not allowed to go to Sunday dances. Both girls are employed by the Sears-Roebuck company.

THE BEST TRAINS TO FLORIDA.

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Leaves Dearborn Station, Chicago, 11:05 a. m. every day via Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad. Through coaches and sleeping cars. Dining cars. Choice of routes. Everything the best. The popular Chicago and Nashville Limited leaves every evening at 7 o'clock. City ticket office, 131 Adams street. Phone Central 555.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

LUNCHEON FOR WEST END WOMAN CLUB'S MANAGERS.

Mrs. D. G. Hamilton Gives a Luncheon for Her Daughter—Mrs. C. D. Peacock Jr.'s Dinner for Miss Peacock—Wedding of Miss Corine Hart and Mr. Milton Rubel — Brainerd-Spooner Marriage Announcement—Some Entertainments to Come.

Mrs. E. G. Clark, 330 Ashland boulevard, gave a luncheon yesterday for the Board of Managers of the West End Woman's club. The guests included:

Mrs. J. C. Vaughn,	Mrs. B. Richolson,
Mrs. M. E. True,	Mrs. A. N. Heap,
Mrs. Thomas Cole,	Mrs. John C. Spry,
Mrs. F. B. Little,	Mrs. W. H. Hawes,
Mrs. M. E. Cole,	Mrs. S. K. Tracy,
Mrs. John Dunn,	Mrs. T. O. Perry,
Mrs. George Nichols,	Mrs. Frances L. Beebe.
Mrs. G. F. Sloane.	

Mrs. D. G. Hamilton, 2929 Michigan avenue, gave a luncheon yesterday for her daughter, Miss Hamilton.

Mrs. Charles Swift of the Lexington gave a luncheon yesterday.

Mrs. Julius Steele, 4818 Lake avenue, gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Fay Thompson.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine, 423 Erie street, gave a dinner on Sunday night for Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who was her guest during his stay in the city.

Mrs. C. D. Peacock Jr. gave a dinner last evening for Miss Bertha Peacock.

The wedding of Miss Corine L. Hart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hart, 4357 Vincennes avenue, and Mr. Milton Rubel took place last evening at 7 o'clock at the Lakeside club. Rabbi E. G. Hirsch performed the ceremony. Miss Ray Hart, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mr. David Rubel best man. Mr. M. Hirsch was the master of ceremonies, and Mr. Walter Rubel, Mr. Edgar Hart, and Mr. Arthur Hart ushers. Mr. and Mrs. Rubel have gone East on their wedding trip, to remain until March 5.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Conover, 1612 Wesley avenue, Evanston, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Emily Walter Brainerd, to Mr. Charles Franklin Spooner on Saturday, Feb. 2, at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Evanston. Mr. and Mrs. Spooner have gone West on their wedding trip. On their return Mrs. Spooner will receive with her mother at 1612 Wesley avenue on Feb. 19.

Mrs. Eugene A. Lancaster and Miss Lancaster will be at home on Feb. 9 at 4 o'clock. Miss Cook will give some monologues.

Mrs. Francis J. Sullivan, 1491 Jackson boulevard, will give a reception on Saturday, Feb. 9, from 3 till 7 o'clock.

Mrs. J. W. Hosmer, 44 Bellevue place, will give a card party on Wednesday, Feb. 13.

Mrs. W. Vernon Booth, 31 Bellevue place, will give a luncheon tomorrow.

Mrs. John F. Jelke, 516 La Salle avenue, will give a luncheon on Saturday, Feb. 16.

Mrs. R. H. P. Durkee will give a dinner on Thursday evening at the Virginia Hotel.

Dr. and Mrs. Carl D. Stone, 2220 Calumet avenue, will give a dinner on Thursday evening.

The Women's auxiliary of St. Vincent de Paul society of St. Patrick's Church will give a charity card party and dance at Illinois Hall on Thursday evening. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Denis J. Swenie, Mrs. A. J. Graham, Mrs. John J. Dadie, Mrs. Roger C. Sullivan, Mrs. P. D. Hays, Mrs. W. J. Fortune, Mrs. T. F. Jacob, Miss Considine, Miss Katherine Callahan, and Miss Margaret Rowan.

Mrs. F. C. Austin and Miss Marion Austin, 189 Lincoln Park boulevard, will leave on Feb. 12 for California, to remain until spring.

Mrs. J. R. Winterbotham and Miss Margaret Winterbotham, 2215 Michigan avenue, left on Saturday for the Bermudas. They will return about Easter.

Mrs. Sartell Prentice and Miss Mary Isham Prentice, 10 Tower court, have returned from a month's absence in the East. The wedding of Miss Prentice and Mr. Henry H. Porter Jr. will take place on Feb. 19.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Ryerson, 31 Banks street, will leave this week for the South.

CALLS CREEDS A HINDRANCE.

F. E. Dewhurst Thinks Harm Comes from Them—Presbyterians Object to Churches Going into Debt.

"Do the Creeds of Our Congregational Churches Interfere with Our Work?" was the subject for discussion at the weekly meeting of the Congregational ministers. The Rev. F. E. Dewhurst, pastor of the University Church, Fifty-sixth street and Madison avenue, read a paper tending to show that the creed was a hindrance.

"There is no law of man's life more imperative than this, 'Thou shalt think,'" he said. "Creeds nullify the principle on which they seem to rest. They ask man not to think the thoughts of God, but to think some other man's thought of God. The creed principle ignores the profoundest source of influence possible to human life—namely; the influence of personality. Creeds fail to recognize that the real power of faith and religion lies not in discovering or affirming any fact or group of facts, but in declaring the value of all facts."

The action of certain churches in incurring large expenses by building new structures was disapproved of at a special meeting of the Chicago Presbytery yesterday. As a result the next annual meeting will be asked to amend the rules so as to prevent churches from going into debt without the consent of the presbytery.

POET WOULD BE A JANITOR.

Iowa School Teacher Applies for a Position in a City School—Sends Sample of Verse.

President Harris of the Board of Education has been obliged to decline the services of a teacher and a poet who was willing to be a janitor. R. Britton is the applicant, and he is now a schoolmaster in Iowa. Mr. Britton's letter is as follows:

My Dear Sir: I have taught in rural schools of Iowa for twenty years. Can command only $30 to $40. If you would like a janitor or truant officer who would take a personal and professional pride in his work, please place me in a position to show my ability.

Chicago, the typical city, since birth
Of America's right to advise the earth;
The fact that her wise men outnumber her fools,
Is largely owing to her interest in schools.

It was suggested by one of the Assistant Superintendents that a department of poetry might be started, but the agitation against fads made this impracticable.

CHICAGO CLUB'S NEW OFFICERS.

Only One Ticket in the Field and Arthur J. Caton Is Again Chosen President of the Organization.

The annual election of officers of the Chicago club was held yesterday, the polls being open from 1 to 6:30 p. m. There was only one ticket in the field. The following were elected:

President—Arthur J. Caton (reëlected).
Vice President—John A. Spoor.
Secretary and Treasurer—F. Willis Rice.

For the seven additional members of the Executive Committee—Charles W. Brega, Arthur D. Wheeler, Emerson B. Tuttle, William J. Chalmers, Samuel Insull, Arthur Meeker, and D. Mark Cummings.

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3.00 AM	FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota and South Dakota. Coaches only.
9.00 AM	BADGER STATE EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM	GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM	COLORADO SPECIAL. One night to Denver. Fast time to Portland. Daylight Omaha, Rock Island, Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines.
11.30 AM	WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay.
3.00 PM	WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM	ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM	IOWA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM	NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM	OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
7.30 PM	IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, Northern Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM	PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM	DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM	NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, LaCrosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM	PACIFIC EX. Davenport, Mason City, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.
10.30 PM	IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley, Crystal Falls.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS. 3.00 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 2.00 p. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

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DEMISE OF TURF CONGRESS.

WESTERN JOCKEY CLUB RACING DATES.

New Orleans	Ends March 16
Memphis	From April 1 to 24
Louisville	From April 29 to May 11
Latonia	From May 13 to 25
St. Louis Fair Asso	From May 11 to July 20
St. Louis Fair Asso.	Resumes Aug. 26 to Sept. 28
Hawthorne	From May 27 to June 8
Harlem	From June 10 to 21
Washington Park	From June 22 to July 20
Hawthorne	From July 22 to Aug. 3
Harlem	From Aug. 5 to 17
Hawthorne	From Aug. 19 to 31
Harlem	From Sept. 2 to 14
Hawthorne	From Sept. 1 to Oct. 5
Harlem	From Oct. 7 to 26
Latonia	From Oct. 28 to Nov. 9

The Western Jockey club was formally organized yesterday. Eight of the leading tracks in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and the South withdrew from the American Turf congress and established an organization assuming absolute control over thoroughbred racing in all that part of the United States extending from the eighty-first meridian, a little west of Pittsburg, to the Rocky Mountains, and from Canada to the gulf.

The new body asserts the right of licensing or refusing to license race meetings on all the tracks in this territory, assumes authority at every race meeting, where one of its stewards must be stationed when races are going on, licenses all jockeys and trainers, inflicts all punishments for violations of turf offenses, either appoints or approves the official handicapper, clerk of the scales, the starter, judge, etc. It hears all appeals and its decisions are final.

It will allow tracks not members of the new organization to race, but they must secure license from it to do so.

Yesterday's work was the consummation of plans started at the Auditorium Annex Jan. 16, when eight representatives in attendance upon a meeting of the American Turf congress held a separate conference and outlined a new and more exclusive turf body. Before taking final action it was necessary for some of the delegates to consult their boards of directors at home, accordingly adjournment was had for that purpose.

Yesterday, clothed with authority, representatives of the following tracks met at the office of Lawrence A. Young, President of the Washington Park club, in the Ashland Block:

Washington Park club, Chicago.
Harlem Jockey club, Chicago.
Chicago Racing association (Hawthorne).
Fair Grounds association, St. Louis.
New Louisville Jockey club.
Latonia Jockey club, Cincinnati.
Memphis Jockey club.
Crescent City Jockey club, New Orleans.

It took little time for the magnates of the turf to complete business of so much importance. This was practically all of the details of the organization had already been agreed upon, there having been much correspondence among the promoters since the preliminary meeting in this city on Jan. 16. President Young of the Washington Park club lent his services heartily to the work, and to insure cooperation of all the eight tracks contemplated paid a visit to some of the Southern members last week. He was in Memphis on Sunday and came with S. R. Montgomery to Chicago on Monday morning.

The session of the turfmen lasted from shortly before noon until 4 p. m., and by that time they had evening papers all drawn up and typewritten ready to give to the reporters. This statement included not merely the names of the officers, Board of Stewards and the rules of the new Jockey club, but also its constitution and by-laws.

List of Officers.

Following are the first officers of the Western Jockey club:

Chairman—Lawrence A. Young of Chicago.
Vice Chairman—Robert Aull of St. Louis.
Secretary—George Harry Kuhl of Chicago.
Treasurer—James Howard of Chicago.

BOARD OF STEWARDS.

Two years—Judge George G. Perkins of Covington, Ky.; Michael Monsarrat of Memphis; Penn Richard Fitzgerald of Chicago; Lawrence A. Young of Chicago.

To serve one year—Robert Aull of St. Louis; Mo.; Martin Nathanson of Chicago; Charles S. Bush of New Orleans, La.

A glance at the list of officers shows how largely the Chicago tracks figure in the turf organization which is to control the thoroughbred racing of the West. The Jockey club controls it in the East. The chairman, secretary, and treasurer and three of the stewards are from Chicago.

Secretary Kuhl will receive a salary and in accordance to the constitution must give his entire time to his duties, which will require his resignation as the secretary of Hawthorne track. The stewards are also salaried.

Like Eastern and English Jockey Clubs.

The Western Jockey club is patterned after the Jockey club, as the Eastern turf organization is known, and the English Jockey club. The owners of the eight leading race courses in the central West decided that they must take the control of turf affairs in their section into their own hands before the number of tracks became so great as to be utterly unwieldy. Their action is opposed by the Western tracks left out of the reorganization, but there is little question that the Western Jockey club will be able to accomplish its end and control turf affairs in "that part of the United States west of the eighty-first meridian, east of the Rocky Mountains, including Ohio and excluding Florida, and that the American Turf Congress is a thing of the past.

The new organization at once and clearly assumes the right to grant or refuse license to all tracks within its domain. Its constitution provides that the Board of Stewards shall have "exclusive power, in the discretion, to grant, refuse, or revoke licenses, to race courses, trainers, and jockeys."

This is similar to the powers assumed by the Jockey club and means that all Western tracks must secure licenses for meetings from the Western Jockey club or be menaced with expulsion and outlawry.

The constitution, however, further provides that the meetings of other associations held west of the eighty-first meridian and east of the Rocky Mountains may be granted or refused licenses by the stewards of the Western Jockey club at their discretion."

Statement by Chairman Young.

Lawrence A. Young, the President of the Washington Park club, is undoubtedly the youngest man who ever attained a position of so much importance in the control of turf affairs. As chairman of the new Western Jockey club he issued the following signed statement for the public:

"The Western Jockey club has been formed on the same general lines and in the same general mode that the Jockey clubs of all other countries have been formed. They are all voluntary associations of citizens brought together for the purpose of making and administering turf laws for those who want to come under the voluntary action of the body. There is no compulsion about it, but there must be an assumption and exercise of authority by every such body in order to have a cause built up and carried forward. The Jockey clubs of England, France, and of New York, the American Turf Congress, the trotting and racing associations, and other like organizations are all voluntary and may continue in existence or dissolve at their pleasure.

"The purpose of the Western Jockey club is to treat all turf interests fairly and justly, to build up and strengthen those interests in the same way, and by the exercise of like powers of all other jockey clubs. Everybody will not get all he wants, but the government given the Western turf by the new Jockey club will, I feel sure, be found to be of great good to it as time progresses.

"Each of the strongest racing associations of the West and South have already submitted to the authority of the new body, and all of them have made some sacrifices, and all of them, or nearly all of them, have clashes, it being impossible this year to give unobstructed dates to many associations, but will get them hereafter if racing is properly handled."

Board of Stewards All Powerful.

Broad powers are vested in the Board of Stewards. The latter, in fact, are the autocrats of racing under the new organization. The Jockey club, as well as under those of the English and New York Jockey clubs. Among the powers vested in the stewards are the following:

"The appointment of the handicapper, clerk of the scales, the starter and judge or judges, forfeit clerk, and all minor racing officials, shall be made by them, excepting upon licensed courses, where the names of those who are to act as officials must be submitted to and approved by the stewards before a license is granted.

"They shall have charge of the forfeit list, the registry office, and the registration of partnerships.

"They shall have power to make, inquire into, and deal with any matter relating to racing, and to rule off any person concerned in fraudulent practices on the turf.

"They shall hear cases on appeal, as provided for in the rules, and their decision shall be final.

"They shall, as soon as may be after their election each year, adopt equable rules for the dates and government of all meetings and races to be held within their jurisdiction during the succeeding year.

"At every race meeting held within the jurisdiction of this club there shall be present one of its stewards, under whose direction and supervision such meeting shall be held; and in case of his inability to attend, or in case of emergency, the Board of Stewards is hereby vested with power and authority to appoint some other person to act in his stead.

"When there is no specified penalty for a violation of the rules of racing or of the regulations of the course, the stewards shall have power to disqualify, fine, suspend, expel from or rule off.

"If any case occur which is not, or which is alleged not to be provided for by the rules, it shall be determined by the stewards in such manner as they think just and conformable to the usages of the turf."

Minor Features of Constitution.

Among the minor features of the constitution are the following:

Three adverse votes will exclude an applicant for membership to the Western Jockey club.

Annual dues are $100 per club. The initiation fee is $1,000.

A club member may be suspended or expelled by a two-thirds vote.

The annual meetings shall come on the first Monday of December each year.

The Board of Stewards meet at noon the first Monday of each month, and, if necessary, on special call.

The constitution and bylaws bear the following signatures:

Lawrence A. Young, Robert Aull, George G. Perkins, M. Nathanson, C. S. Bush, Richard Fitzgerald, W. F. Schulte, B. R. Montgomery.

Chairman Young appointed Messrs. Nathanson, Howard, and Kuhl a committee to draft racing rules and present them for consideration and adoption at the next regular meeting. It was also decided to at once fill up offices in the rooms of the club in this city. The Daily Racing Form was designated as the medium through which official proceedings of the Western Jockey club will be made public.

A resolution was adopted providing that at the next meeting, Board of Stewards shall

External Symptoms.

...d may be in bad condition, ... no external signs, no skin ... sores to indicate it. The ... in such cases being a variable ... or digestion, an indescribable ... and nervousness, loss of flesh ... ral run-down condition of the ... early showing the blood has ... itive qualities, has become thin. ... It is in just such cases that ... done some of its quickest and ... ive work by building up the ... upplying the elements lacking ... strong and vigorous.

... used several ... of S. S. S. ... purifier and ... weak and ... system, with ... d effect by ... provement. ... gard it a ... and blood. ... J. F. DUFF, ... Mo.

S.S.S. is the greatest of all tonics, and you will find the appetite improves at once, strength ... nervousness vanishes as new blood once more circulates ... parts of the system. ... is the only purely vegetable ... er known. It contains no min... ever. Send for our free book ... d skin diseases and write our ... for any information or advice ... o charge for medical advice.

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... RIO North State and Ontario-sts. ... George P. Harlow, Prop.

... DE PARK HOTEL ... for persons wanting good ... homelike, genteel environment. ... uch should call and investigate.

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...S. Co. ... Winter ... muda ... ght hours from New ... eamers of the Quebec ... malaria. Headquar... Atlantic Navy and ... cation. Equable cli... during February. For ... colors apply to A. E. ... , Agents, 39 Broad... S. COOK & SON, 234 ... ill.

THROUGH ... ico and to ... of Arizona. ... ally conducted ... ago, via Santa ... 0th, at 1 p. m. ... ing. Two great ... y. ... wonderful scenic ... pamphlet. ... , 109 Adams-st.

... ENTH SEASON ... RAND TOURS ... h and Feb. 14th. ... ow ready. ... Adams-st., Chicago. ... R TOURS— ... 16th, March 24. ... ays all expenses. ... WHITCOMB, ... Adams, Chicago.

... NAL. ... DL, Lima, Ind. ... College, Scientific ... raining (elective). ... or Board and tuition. ... ENZIE, Rector.

TALK OF GOLD EXPORTS.

SHIPMENTS TO LONDON ARE EXPECTED THIS WEEK.

American Linseed Company Completes Plan for Raising More Working Capital—Issue of $5,500,000 5 Per Cent Bonds Underwritten—New York and Chicago Banking Houses Interested—Other Financial News—Sales on the Local Stock Exchange.

It is expected that gold may be shipped to London by tomorrow's steamer. Sterling exchange was quoted yesterday at 488½, which yields a profit on gold exports to England. Inquiries were made at the assay office and the New York Subtreasury during the day, and it was believed that about $2,000,000 would be sent abroad either on Wednesday or Saturday. In the meantime gold shipments to Paris also are anticipated. The country can spare much more gold than it has shipped up to this time without feeling the loss as a drain. The ease of the money market is so pronounced that an extensive movement would have to take place before the change would be reflected in rates.

The effect of the prevailing low rates for money is seen in the new borrowers who appear in the market. Several banks report that they are well loaned up. While rates have not been helped as a result of this, the banks have placed their money close to the margin provided by the banking laws. Rates are not showing any change, either in New York or Chicago.

Complete Linseed Plans.

It is understood that the plans of the American Linseed company for raising more working capital are completed. A director of the company admitted yesterday that $5,500,000 5 per cent bonds would be issued, less a commission of 7½ per cent to the underwriters, and that the bonds would be offered at 90. The issue will be floated through a prominent New York banking house which is affiliated in a way with Chicago and Philadelphia institutions.

Local Stock Exchange.

Bonds listed on the local exchange made a further advance yesterday. Lake Street incomes sold as high as 41 on small transactions, and the debentures, which will be exchanged for first mortgage bonds soon, went up to 98½. Northwestern Elevated bonds sold as high as 105½ again. Trading in the stocks was widely distributed and caused few changes. Union Traction preferred sold at 50½ and at 50¾. American Radiator common sold at 38 and 39. Metropolitan Elevated was firm at 31 and 80½. Activity in National Carbon common advanced it to 16½.

Financial Topics.

Directors of the American Radiator company declared yesterday the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable on Feb. 15. Books close from Feb. 10 to 15. No action was taken on the common stock.

It is announced that the Shelby Steel Tube company will pass its dividend on the preferred stock for the current quarter. The disbursement ordinarily would fall due for the action of the board yesterday, but it has been decided not to resume the payment until the change of the company's machinery for the manufacture of heavier tubing has been completed and the cost covered. A director of the company says: "We are now turning out the heavy product and will steadily increase our output. The dividend is cumulative, and it will not take long to catch up when once we get started."

A special meeting of stockholders of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company will be held on Feb. 20 to vote for or against an increase in the capital stock of the company, such new stock to be made second preferred stock, otherwise known as assenting stock.

Reports continue in circulation of a consolidation of the leading steel and iron companies in the country, to include the Carnegie, American Steel and Wire, and the Moore interests. The advance in the steel stocks yesterday was on these reports.

Foreign exchange was firm at the following figures in Chicago:

	Demand.	Sixty days.
Sterling—		
Actual	488½	484¾
Commercial	487½	483¾
Paris francs—		
Actual	515	517½
Commercial	516¼	518¾
German marks—		
Actual	95 5-16	94¾
Commercial	95⅛	94¾

Closing prices on curb stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bicycle	6	6½
Do pfd	25	29
Do bonds	71	73
American Bridge	42½	43
Do pfd	91	91½
Bay State Gas	⅛	¼
Compressed Air	31	34
Distilling Company of America	5¼	5¾
Do pfd	29	29½
Electric Vehicle	15	16
Do pfd	30	40
Illinois Electric Vehicle	...	...
Otis Elevator	28½	1
Do pfd	90¾	91½
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.	28	29
Do pfd	77	78
Royal Baking Powder pfd	94¾	95½
Standard Oil	800	810
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	4¾	5¼
Do pfd	32	35

Railroad Earnings.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN, LESSEE.

Quar. end. Dec. 31—	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Gross	$1,998,511	$2,356,425	*$357,914
Oper. expenses	1,287,253	923,202	364,051
Net	711,258	1,433,223	*721,965
Fixed charges	604,832	599,328	5,504
Surplus	106,419	833,888	*727,469

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

December—			
Gross	$961,677	$880,734	$80,943
Oper. expenses	622,735	561,622	61,112
Total net	346,517	327,663	19,854
From July 1—			
Gross	6,109,437	5,317,356	792,081
Oper. expenses	3,848,762	3,262,121	586,641
Total net	2,296,058	2,100,260	195,798

HOCKING VALLEY.

Fourth week Jan.	$94,395	$93,694	$701
Month	370,334	361,393	8,941
From July 1	2,804,120	2,504,433	299,689

*Decrease.

Pennsylvania railroad lines, directly operated, report for December: Net increase, $334,500; fiscal year increase, $7,158,100.

Sales on the Local Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	130	6¾	6⅝	6¾
Do pfd	125	34	33½	34
American Radiator	120	39	38	39
Do pfd	50	108	108	108
Chicago City Railway	10	257	257	257
Chicago Telephone	44	260	260	260
Chicago Union Traction pfd.	80	50¾	50½	50¾
Diamond Match	940	136	136	136
Lake St. Elevated	210	10¼	10	10¼
Metropolitan Elevated pfd.	235	80½	80	80½
National Biscuit	800	38⅞	38⅝	38⅞
Do pfd	125	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
National Carbon	570	16½	15½	16½
North Chicago	10	192	192	192
Northwestern Elevated	200	30	30	30
Shelby Steel Tube	90	7	6	7
South Side Elevated	15	100¼	100¼	100¼
Union Elevated	86	90	90	90
West Chicago	35	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
Western Stone	35	30	30	30

BONDS.

$5000 Lake inc 5s.	40½	$10000 Lake deb 5s.	98
5000 do	41	6500 do	98¼
5000 Met El 4s.	98¼	1000 do	98⅜
5000 do	98½	500 do	98½
15000 Lake deb 5s.	98¼	1000 N W El 5s.	105¼

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Feb. 4.	Jan. 28.
New York	$125,909,115	$110,083,404
Chicago	22,690,854	23,997,117
Boston	18,548,303	15,407,100
Philadelphia	13,025,537	10,171,686
St. Louis	7,026,626	7,105,079
Baltimore	2,847,362	2,601,508

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 5c discount before clearing, par after. St. Louis, par bid, 10c premium asked.

RUMORS OF MORE COMBINES.

Wall Street Reports Other Consolidations of Railway Systems to Be at Hand.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Today Wall street had it that the Southwestern lines were to be consolidated and that Atchison and Rock Island was to acquire control of Rock Island. There was no official confirmation of these stories.

The stock market was active and buoyant, advances being general throughout the entire list. Southern Pacific and Union Pacific, however, did not profit as much in the day's trading as some of the other industrials. A general feeling prevailed among traders that prices would advance today and big buying orders were in to be executed at the opening. London gave the cue for higher prices in a good market for Americans and buying orders in considerable amount were cabled to this side. There was a change in sentiment abroad before the close, liberal selling orders replacing the early buying. Arbitrage trading amounted to 100,000 shares, sales practically equaling purchases.

The market opened strong and active, and while at no time was there any material weakness developed, the gain was not up to the expectation of the Bullish contingent, as expressed in their talk on Saturday and last night. The greatest gains were in the steel issues, the traction stocks, and in some of the railroad issues in which specific developments were reported to be pending.

One of the definite rumors, and the only one which exerted any considerable effect on quotations, was to the effect that Atchison is to pay a dividend on its common stock in the immediate future. The buying of Atchison common was heavy, there being trading in 130,000 shares and a new high record was made, quotations touching 53¾. The close was 53⅝, representing a gain of 3⅜ points from Friday's closing. Rock Island was heavily bought and gained 2 points. There was a story to the effect that Chicago Great Western preferred "B" was to be put on a dividend basis, and this helped all of the Great Western issues. Preferred "B" scored a gain of 8⅜ points, preferred "A" gained 3¼ points, and the common went up 1⅛ points. In each instance the close was at the top. All of the steel stocks showed a marked improvement and the traction issues were particularly strong. The Southwestern railroad group showed good gains.

Good evidence of the stability of the market was shown by the fact that bonds are in unusually active demand. Today there were sales of $7,352,000, which is the greatest day's total in the history of the New York Stock Exchange.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—There was a large and excited demand for stocks at the opening today. As a result of the accumulation of buying orders in commission offices since last Friday there were wide openings in various stocks under the excited bidding of competing brokers. They bought 12,500 shares of Union Pacific upon the fall of the hammer at simultaneous prices of 88⅝ to 89½ compared with 87⅞ on Friday night. The opening price in Southern Pacific was the highest, that stock selling at both 47½ and 47 on the transfer of 8,000 shares. The demand came from London, and the opening price here was considerably below the parity of that established in London this morning. In their manipulation to advance prices, one operator made a demonstrative bid for 10,000 shares of Union Pacific at 90. It was quickly supplied in a single block, and as a consequence Union Pacific ruled below that for the rest of the day.

The large demand for Atchison and for Rock Island was attracted by probability of further combines. The advance in Atchison reached 3⅝, and in Rock Island 2⅝ on large dealings. The movement in Louisville was apparently based on the fact that it has had no considerable rise since its dividend has been increased. The buoyancy of the Chicago Great Western stocks gave color to recent rumors that it is to pass to the control of some larger road.

The rise in the railroad list invited heavy realizing, and the bull speculators turned their attention to other quarters of the list to sustain the market. The most conspicuous result of this operation was shown in the local tractions, Brooklyn Transit and Manhattan rising 3⅛ each, and Metropolitan 2¼. There was a period of activity and strength in the steel stocks, which lifted them from 1 to 3⅝.

Sterling exchange continued to advance, notwithstanding an easier money market in London, and the possibility of gold exports this week is still considered. The railroad bond market was strong and slightly more active than on Friday. Total sales, par value, $7,310,000.

Close: Money on call, steady, 1¾@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488½ for demand and at 484¾ for 60 days; posted rates, 485@485½ and 489; commercial bills, 484@484¼. Silver certificates, 62@63; bar silver, 61¼; Mexican dollars, 47½. Government bonds, steady; State bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, firm.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close Feb. 4.	Close Feb. 2.
Amn. Sugar	16,200	138¾	137⅜	137¾	136⅝
Do pfd	100	119½	119½	119½	119¾
Amn. Tobacco	2,200	115¾	114½	115¼	115⅛
Amn. Tinplate	3,000	59⅞	58½	59¾	58
Do pfd	100	88	88	88	...
Amn. Cotton Oil	100	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30
Amn. Smelting	4,400	59⅞	59½	59½	59⅛
Do pfd	200	98½	98½	98½	98¼
Amn. Steel & Wire	53,300	47⅝	46	47	45⅞
Do pfd	7,000	91	89	91	88½
Atchison	125,200	53¾	50⅝	53⅝	50¼
Do pfd	47,800	89⅞	88½	89½	88
Amn. Steel Hoop	6,500	30⅝	28½	30	28
Do pfd	300	76	75¾	75	78
Anaconda	2,000	44	43½	43⅝	43⅝
Amn. Linseed	500	6¾	6⅝	6¾	...
Do pfd	1,200	34	33	34	33⅛
Amn. Malting Co.	500	4½	4½	4½	...
Do pfd	500	25	25	25	24
Am. Car Foundry	4,200	23	22	22¾	22
Do pfd	1,400	71¼	70¾	71¼	70¼
Amn. Ice	100	37½	37½	37½	37½
Amal. Copper	6,600	91½	89⅞	90⅞	91
Brok'n Rap. Tran.	56,300	80½	77¾	80⅛	77
Balto. & Ohio	1,900	91⅝	90⅛	91⅛	90¼
Do pfd	1,500	87	86⅝	87	86⅛
Brook'n Un. Gas	100	177¾	177¾	177¾	...
B. R. & P.	100	81	81	81	...
Chi. & Alton	4,100	40½	39⅝	40	39½
Do pfd	1,500	75½	74⅝	74⅝	74½
C. B. & Q.	24,100	147⅞	145⅝	146¾	145⅞
C. & N. W.	200	174	173⅝	174	173⅞
C. M. & St. P.	16,200	152½	151⅝	152	151½
Do pfd	300	192½	192¼	192½	...
C. R. I. & P.	33,100	128⅝	126	127⅝	125¼
C. & E. I.	...	...	...	...	...
Canada Southern	900	94¾	94	94¾	...
Ches. & Ohio	7,000	59⅞	57⅝	58½	56⅝
C. C. C. & St. L.	6,200	40⅞	39⅝	40¼	39½
Do pfd	1,000	79½	76½	78	[illegible]
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	100	117½	117½	117½	117¾
Chicago Terminal	900	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
Do pfd	1,400	38⅜	37	38	37⅜
Colo. & Southern	1,200	7⅛	7	7⅛	7
Do 1st pfd	400	40½	40	40½	40
Do 2d pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colo. Fuel & Iron	7,200	49	47⅝	47¾	49
C. L. & L.	6,900	29⅞	28	29	28
Do pfd	2,800	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi. & Gt. West.	13,200	20⅝	19⅝	20⅛	19¾
Do pfd A	1,900	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd B	3,500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cont'l Tobacco	9,300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	700	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. & R. G.	3,600	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Del. & Hudson	400	153	151	152	151
Den. & Rio Grande	500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	2,300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E. & T. H.	600	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	12,100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 1st pfd	4,800	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 2d pfd	6,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Federal Steel	37,700	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	7,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
K. & D. M.	1,100	8	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. & E. of Bergen	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen. Electric	100	191	191	191	190½
Glucose	200	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gt. Northern pfd	500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. Pump pfd	400	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hocking Valley	1,200	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	1,200	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. C. Rites	5,600	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Internat'al Power	200	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. Central	2,000	129	128	129	128
Iowa Central	1,900	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Internat'al Paper	600	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	1,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kas. City & So.	3,800	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	3,900	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
K. & M.	400	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisv. & Nash.	42,100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laclede Gas	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manhattan	32,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M. K. & T.	3,100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	24,500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Met. St. Ry.	8,700	166	163	164¾	163½
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	3,500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile & Ohio	2,500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	17,700	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mex. National	1,400	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minn. & St. Louis	600	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 1st pfd	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Biscuit	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pac.	19,700	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	2,200	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Steel	37,300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	1,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	9,500	145	144	144¾	143¾
Norfolk & Wes.	3,200	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Amn. Co.	2,100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Ont. & W.	4,400	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Lead	700	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Tube	18,700	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	900	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. C. & St. L.	800	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 2d pfd	700	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Air Brake	900	155	155	155	[illegible]
Nat. Salt	3,400	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
People's Gas	21,500	103	101	101¾	103
Penna. R. R.	15,200	147½	147	147¼	146⅞
Pacific Mail	2,400	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pullman	400	200	199⅞	200	[illegible]
Pressed Steel Car	2,400	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	700	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P. C. C. & St. L.	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pere Marquette	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	9,500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 1st pfd	9,600	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 2d pfd	8,100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rep. Iron & Steel	4,400	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	1,600	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Ry.	47,300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	11,400	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S. J. & G. I. 1st pfd	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Pacific	108,200	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. L. S. W.	1,900	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	5,900	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. L. & San. Fran.	7,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 1st pfd	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 2d pfd	3,500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S. S. & S. Com.	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Pacific	32,600	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Land	100	21	21	21	20
Tenn. Coal & Iron	10,800	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	117,300	90	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	17,200	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Un. Bag & Paper	100	16	16	16	[illegible]
Do pfd	300	71	71	71	[illegible]
U. S. Rubber	1,600	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	1,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Leather	2,900	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	700	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Express	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheeling & L. E.	3,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 1st pfd	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 2d pfd	700	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash	7,600	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	11,500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wis. Cent.	1,500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	800	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Union	600	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Total sales, 1,371,500 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	155	United States	54
American	175	Fargo	137

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	105¾	U. S. old 4s, reg.	113½
U. S. ref. 2s, coup.	105¾	U. S. old 4s, coup.	113½
U. S. 3s, reg.	110	U. S. 5s, reg.	110½
U. S. 3s, coup.	110	U. S. 5s, coup.	110½
U. S. new 4s, reg.	137¼	Dist. of Col. 3.65s	123
U. S. new 4s, coup.	137¼		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

73000 Atch gen 4s 103¼@⅝; 112000 do adjmt 91¼@⅝; 30000 A C O 4½s 99½; 25000 Ann Arbor 4s 96¼@½; 5000 At-Dan 1st 93½; 6000 B C R-N 1st 106¾@107; 20000 do cons 119½@120; 27000 B R P 5s 116½; 20000 Bkln El 1st 99½; 5000 B R T 5s 109¼; 57000 B-O 3½s 97¼@⅝; 134000 do 4s 103¼@⅝; 60000 B-O S W 3½s 90¼@⅝; 92000 Cent Ga con 5s 103¼@⅝; 15000 do 1st inc 71; 125000 do 2d inc 27@28; 47000 do 3d inc 13; 195000 C Pac 3½s 87@⅝; 136000 do 4s 101¼; 6000 Col Mid 3-4s 79; 34000 Colo So 4s 83¼@84; 187000 C-A 3½s 85@¾; 5000 C-Erie 1st 5s 119; 64000 C-O gen 4½s 106¼@⅝; 2000 do con 5s 121¼; 9000 C B-Q Ia div 4s 106; 10000 Cent br U P 1st 94; 17000 C F-I 5s 98¼; 2000 Can So 1st 107; 12000 CNJ gm 5s 128¼@½; 2000 Chic Terml 4s 95¾; 3000 C C-St L g m 104; 32000 D-R G 4s 102¼; 2000 Det Gas 5s 96; 5000 E T V-G reorg lien 115½; 3000 do con 120; 220000 Erie gen lien 4s 83⅞@84¼; 152000 do con 4s 97@⅝; 5000 F-P M 6s 127; 80000 Ft W-R G 3-4s 89¼@½; 10000 Gila Val 1st 106½; 10000 G H-S A M-P 1st 100½; 190000 K C So 3s 69¾@70; 35000 M-O g m 4s 95@¼; 6000 M L S-W ex 5s 123¼; 5000 Met El 1st 117; 2000 M-E 7s 1901 104¼; 10000 Met St Ry 5s 117¼@120; 10000 Mex Int cons 85; 2000 Mich Cent 7s 103¾; 10000 Mex Cent 4s 81; 411000 do 1st inc 27@28⅞; 850000 do 2d inc 13⅛@14¼; 80000 M-St L 4s 98¼@99; 53000 M K-T ex 5s 98¼@99; 50000 M K-T 1st 4s 97¼@⅝; 68000 do 2d 78¾@79¼; 5000 Met W S Chgo 4s 98½; 6000 N Y O-W 4s 105⅛; 23000 N Y C M C 3½s 96; 36000 N-W con 4s 100¼@101; 1000 N Y C 3½s 109¼; 14000 N P gen 3s 70⅝@71; 20000 do prior 4s 105¼@⅝; 3000 N Y C-St L 4s 108¼; 19000 N Y G-E 4s 95¼; 40000 N C-St L 5s 112½; 30000 O S L con 5s 116¼@⅝; 4000 P-E 1st 97; 329000 do inc 59¼@63; 135000 Rdg gen 4s 94¼@⅝; 4000 R G W 4s 99¼; 13000 St L-I M 5s 115⅛@116¼; 192000 do 4s 89⅛@90¼; 116000 St L S W 1st 4s 89⅜@90; 22000 do 2d 76⅛@¾; 20000 St L-S F 4s 95½@96; 202000 S A-A P 4s 83¼@84; 121000 So Pac 4s 89¾@90⅛; 338000 do 4½s 100@⅝; 45000 So Ry 5s 115⅛; 15000 S H-B 5s 100¼; 2000 St J-G I 3-4s 91½; 20000 T-N O 5s 106¼@⅝; 10000 T C-I Debar div 104; 2000 do B div 6s 109; 7000 Utah Nor 7s 119; 10000 L-N g m 6s 119¼; 7000 L-N unf 4s 101; 30000 do coll tr 4s 101; 34000 L-W B 4½s 103¾; 16000 U P 4s 106⅛@⅝; 13000 Wab 1st 5s 119¼@⅝; 657000 do deb B 47¼@⅝; 56000 Wis C 4s 89@⅝.

Total sales, $7,351,000.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—The Boston market was in encouraging condition at the opening. Considerable activity was shown and the coppers, under the lead of Amalgamated, Butte, and Montana, were strong. Atchison, Union Pacific, and Burlington were active here. Call loans, 2¼@3 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 3@4 per cent. Mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Clearing-house loans, 2 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	11,500	50¾	53⅜	50½	53⅜
Atchison pfd	2,500	88⅞	89½	88⅞	89½
Sugar	3,000	137¾	138¾	137	137¼
Do pfd	75	119	119	119	119
Atlantic	100	26	26	26	26
Amn. Tel.	110	165	165	164	164
Amal. Copper	5,200	91¼	91¾	89⅞	90
Montana	250	315	320	315	310
Baltic	800	34¼	34¾	34¼	34¼
Bingham	500	17	18	17	18
Butte	110	81	81½	80	80
Chicago Junc.	100	146	146	146	146
C., B. and Q.	4,000	146	147	145½	146⅝
Cochite	300	10	10¼	10	10½
Centennial	600	23	23½	23	23
Copper	300	38	38¾	38	38⅝
Elm River	100	5	5	5	5
Erie Tel.	50	59	59	59	59
Franklin	900	17	18	17	17½
Mex. Tel.	50	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Mohawk	300	24	24	24	24
O. D.	1,500	31¼	31½	31¼	31½
Parrott	500	48	48½	48	48½
Royal	500	38	39	38	38½
Tri Mountain	200	21¼	21½	21¼	21½
Swift	250	103	103	103	103
Union Pacific	3,000	89	90¼	88⅝	89⅝
Do pfd	2,000	85⅝	85⅞	84¾	85⅝
Utah	700	33	33¼	33	33
Wenona	500	5½	5½	5¼	5½
Wolverine	100	49¼	49½	49¼	49½

BONDS.

$10000 Atch 4s 102¼@102½; 13000 Atch 4s 91¼; 11000 Mex 4s 79@80; 16000 N E Coke 5s 67; $10000 M C 1st inc 27¾@28; 30000 M C 2d inc 14@14½.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Money was in moderate demand today, and was more plentiful. Discounts were easy, in expectation that the reduction of the Bank of England rate will enable the flotation of the forthcoming loan to be made easily.

Business on the Stock Exchange was inactive, but the feeling was tolerably cheerful. One small failure was announced. Consols hardened. Home rails were irregular. Among foreigners the feature was the sharp rise in the Chinese railroad loan on the announcement that the coupon of Feb. 1 was being paid. Americans were the best section. They opened irregularly but subsequently hardened. The feature was the sharp advance in Union Pacific, in sympathy with New York. Atchison and Louisville were in special favor. Grand Trunk strengthened on good traffic returns.

Closing: Consols for money, 96¾; consols for the account, 97; Atchison, 52¾; Canadian Pacific, 91¼; St. Paul, 156; Illinois Central, 130¾; Louisville, 98¼; Union Pacific preferred, 86¾; New York Central, 148¼; Erie, 29¼; Pennsylvania, 75¾; Reading, 17; Erie first preferred, 65¾; Northern Pacific preferred, 89¼; Grand Trunk, 7¾; Anaconda, 8¾; Rand mines, 36⅞. Bar silver steady, 28 3-16d per ounce. Money, 3½@4 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4 per cent; do three months' bills, 3¾@4 per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Prices were irregular on the bourse today. Internationals were firm, especially Brazilians and Argentines. Some industrials relapsed, Thompson-Houston shares being particularly weak owing to rumored forced sales. At the close prices were heavy. Rio Tintos were dull, but finished firmer.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Home funds were firm on the boerse today. Chinese were harder. Locals fluctuated and improved on bear covering. Discount houses reserved their attitude, owing to the rate of London exchange.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand decreased 3,740,000 marks; treasury notes increased 100,000 marks; other securities decreased 23,180,000 marks; notes in circulation increased 27,880,000 marks.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Chicago Stock-Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Feb. 4	19,000	100	25,000	20,000
Totals last week	52,401	1,548	141,166	72,292
Previous week	52,539	1,273	169,594	85,944
Cor. week 1900	45,518	1,115	158,036	77,496
Shipments—				
Monday, Feb. 4	3,000	30	4,000	1,500
Totals last week	17,097	197	24,098	9,877
Previous week	17,235	326	21,321	8,356
Cor. week 1900	13,407	70	35,083	3,821

Average weight of hogs at three markets for months undermentioned:

	Jan. 1901.	Dec. 1900.	Jan. 1900.	Jan. 1899.	Jan. 1898.	Jan. 1897.
Chicago	227	228	229	231	233	247
Kansas City	213	218	230	216	218	224
Omaha	234	252	257	262	287	275

The Chicago and Omaha averages last month were the lightest for January in six years, or since 1895. The Kansas City average was the lightest for January since 1888.

Today's receipts are estimated at 3,500 cattle, 20,000 hogs, and 16,000 sheep. It is expected the recent heavy snow-storm will curtail receipts for a day or two.

Eleven markets received 74,000 hogs, against 82,000 a month ago, 98,000 a year ago, and 90,000 two years ago.

Carloads of live stock received at the Chicago Stock-Yards over principal Western roads last week, with comparisons:

Railroads—	Last week.	Previous week.	Year ago.
Burlington	874	1,026	1,110
Northwestern	1,142	1,107	957
Milwaukee	1,013	1,039	984
Rock Island	446	603	458
Illinois Central	572	593	656

Packers purchased 19,600 hogs and shippers 4,000, leaving 3,000 in the pens. Armour bought 3,200; Anglo-American, 3,000; Boyd & Lunham, 1,200; Continental, 900; Hammond, 700; Lipton, 1,100; Morris, 1,000; Swift, 5,500; and butchers, 3,000. Droves averaging 234@268 lbs cost $5.34@5.41, and 160 lbs, $5.35.

Cattle—Trade was active and prices ruled steady to strong. Five loads averaging 1,482@1,528 lbs sold at $5.95. Inferior to choice steers averaging 860@1,650 lbs sold at $3.40@5.85, bulk $4.40@5.50; fed Western steers, $4.35@5.70, bulk, $4.00@5.20; Iowa and Missouri fed Texas sold at $4.20@4.60. About 500 straight Texas steers sold at $4.20@4.40, bulk $4.25@4.30. Native butcher stock steady to strong, selling largely at $2.75@3.50. Canning stock sold strong to 10c higher, with sales largely at $2.25@2.60.

Hogs—Most of the hogs sold 5c higher than on Saturday. The market opened strong, but closed weak, with the advance partly lost. Trains were delayed by the snow blockade, and several thousand arrived too late for the market. Shippers commenced buying early, while packers held off until late in the day. Receipts were rather small, being 14,400 smaller than a year ago. The quality was good, with offerings largely of 220@230 lb mixed on the butcher order. Little pigs and big heavy hogs were scarce. A dozen loads averaging 240@320 lbs sold at $5.45, with 196 lbs at $5.42½. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	
Selected butchers', 220@270 lbs	$5.35@5.42½
Selected bacon, 150@190 lbs	5.35@5.47½
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	5.30@5.42½
Heavy shipping, 260@350 lbs	5.25@5.45
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	5.35@5.45
Rough heavy grades	5.30@5.40
Poor to choice pigs	5.20@5.30
	4.80@5.25

Sheep—There was no quotable change in sheep and lambs. The market opened firm, but closed weak. Lambs sold at $4.25@5.35, bulk $5.00@5.25, including 83 lb Colorados at $5.25. Native sheep sold at $2.75@4.50; Westerns, $3.75@4.50; native yearlings, $4.50@5.00; Western yearlings, $4.50@5.00; and 79@80 lb Mexican yearlings, $5.15.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Beeves—Receipts, 4,855. Market rather slow; generally steady. Steers, $4.50@5.50; stockers, $3.50; bulls, $3.00@4.25; cows, $2.05@3.75; heifers, $3.00@4.40; cables unchanged; shipments, none. Calves—Receipts, 2,087. Demand fair; veals 25@50c lower; other calves about steady. Veals, $4.50@8.50; tops, $8.62½@8.75; little calves, $4.00; barnyard stock, $3.00@3.50; Westerns, $4.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 16,554. Good sheep trifle firmer, others steady; lambs slow and 20@40c off. Sheep, $3.00@4.62½; choice, $4.75; few prime wethers, $5.00; culls, $1.75@2.75; lambs, $4.75@5.90, one car at $6.00; culls, $4.00@4.50; Canada lambs, $5.75@5.90. Hogs—Receipts, 9,300. Firm at $5.65@5.90; deck of inferior light pigs, $5.50.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,700, including 1,000 Texans. Market strong; shade to 5c higher, the latter for Texans. Native shipping and export steers, $4.75@5.80; dressed beef and butchers' steers, $4.40@5.10; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.40@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.40@4.60; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.75; canners, $1.25@2.75; bulls, $2.40@4.00; Texas and Indian steers, $3.50@4.75; cows and heifers, $2.40@3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 11,100. Market strong, 5c higher. Pigs and lights, $5.25@5.35; packers, $5.30@5.40; butchers', $5.35@5.45. Sheep—Receipts, 800. Market active, strong. Native muttons, $4.00@4.40; lambs, $4.40@5.60; culls and bucks, $2.75@4.25; stockers, $2.25@3.25.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,500 natives, 2,300 Texans. Native steers 10c lower; Texans strong; cows and heifers and stockers and feeders steady. Native beef steers, $4.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.75; Western fed steers, $4.25@5.00; Texans and Indians, $3.75@4.65; cows, $3.00@4.25; heifers, $3.50@4.50; canners, $2.50@3.00; bulls, $3.00@4.50; calves, $5.50@7.50. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000. Market 10c higher. Top, $5.42½; bulk of sales, $5.30@5.40; heavy, $5.35@5.42½; mixed, $5.25@5.40; light, $5.05@5.30; pigs, $4.60@5.00. Sheep—Receipts, 2,200. Market 5c higher. Western lambs, $5.15@5.45; Western wethers, $4.25@4.75; Western yearlings, $4.50@5.00; ewes, $3.75@4.25; culls, $2.50@3.50.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,400. Market active, steady. Native beef steers, $4.00@5.40; Western steers, $3.70@4.60; Texas steers, $3.00@3.75; cows and heifers strong, $3.00@4.10; canners, $1.75@2.90; stockers and feeders firm, $3.25@4.60; calves, $4.50@7.00; bulls, stags, etc., $2.50@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000. Market 5@7½c higher. Heavy, $5.30@5.35; mixed, $5.30@5.32½; light, $5.10@5.32½; pigs, $4.00@4.75; bulk of sales, $5.30@5.32½. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000. Market strong; lambs weak. Yearlings, $4.40@4.80; muttons, $4.00@4.40; common and stock sheep, $3.65@3.85; lambs, $4.50@5.30.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 685. Market opened 5@10c higher; closed weak. Natives, $4.00@5.60; Westerns, $3.75@5.25; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.25; veals, $5.00@7.00; bulls and stags, $2.25@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.75. Hogs—Receipts, 2,517. Market 5@7½c higher. Light and light mixed, $5.25@5.35; medium and heavy, $5.27½@5.42½; pigs, $3.75@4.75; bulk, $5.35@5.37½. Sheep—Receipts, 1,534. Market 10c lower.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Receipts—Cattle, 214 cars; sheep and lambs, 115 cars; hogs, 130 cars. Shipments—Cattle, 106 cars; sheep and lambs, 38 cars; hogs, 49 cars. Cattle steady; choice stockers and feeders were in fair demand; calves good demand but lower than last week. Sheep and lambs offerings, 120 loads; choice to extra lambs, $5.50@5.60; good to choice, $5.25@5.50; fair to good, $5.00@5.25. Sheep steady and only a shade lower; choice to extra, $4.75@5.00; good to choice, $4.50@4.75. Hogs in active demand at about Saturday's basis and all offerings cleaned up.

In the Elgin Butter Market.

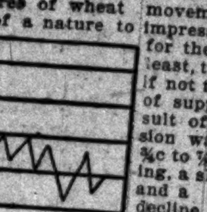
ELGIN, Ill., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Butter market firm at 21c. Sales of the week, 631,000 lbs.

SUPPLIES SEEM LIBERAL.

FIGURES OF WHEAT MOVEMENT CAUSE A BREAK.

World's Shipments Are Heavy, the Amount on Ocean Passage Increases Largely, and Primary Receipts Still Exceed Those of Last Year — May Price Loses 3-4 Cent—Traders Who Play for a Sympathetic Break in Corn Are Worsted.

Figures of wheat movement yesterday were of a nature to impress upon holders, for the time being at least, the sufficiency, if not the superfluity, of supplies. The result of this impression was a break of ¾c to ⅞c at the opening, a slight recovery, and a corresponding decline, the entire range only ⅝-½c and the close at 75¼c, showing a loss of ¾c for May over the last quotation of Friday.



May Wheat Range.

World's shipments were much larger than expected, and the amount on ocean passage increased over 4,000,000 bu for the week, hard facts which hurt the Liverpool price ¼-⅝d, compared with Friday's close, in spite of the gain of ⅜c here in the meantime. The lower cables, bearish statistics, and the heavy snowfall, which was general over the winter wheat States, affording ample protection for the growing plant, were responsible for the opening weakness. Only heavy buying by Phillips, who must have taken more than 1,000,000 bu, prevented a farther decline. As it was, his buying and that of one or two other local operators could not rally the market higher than 75⅝c, the crowd being bearish and tired holders, selling rather freely through Chandler, Harris, and other commission houses. Northwest receipts at 881 cars were 100 cars in excess of the same days last week, but 133 less than a year ago. There were claims that the Northwest movement would keep up until April 1, and there was selling here for that section. Primary receipts were 1,135,390 bu for two days, compared with 1,011,400 bu last year, but clearances were also heavy at 1,185,853 bu. Cash business was dead, bids few, and generally way out of line, but there were sales of 16,000 bu here and 96,000 bu at the seaboard. World's shipments were 7,312,000 bu, compared with 4,932,000 bu a year ago. Russian exports at 1,480,000 bu were 1,000,000 bu ahead of last year, and Danubian countries were almost as liberal exporters. The amount on ocean passage at 33,690,000 bu is 12,546,000 bu greater than a year ago. Some comfort was extracted by the bulls from a decrease of 1,024,000 bu in the visible supply, but even that was marred by comparison with a decrease of 1,234,000 bu a year ago. Stocks are now 59,767,000 bu, compared with 54,363,000 bu in 1900. Spot in Liverpool was unchanged to ½d lower, London futures ⅛-¼d lower, Antwerp unchanged, and Paris ¼-½d higher. The average price for farmers' deliveries in England last week was 80½c, or ⅜c less than the preceding week.

Corn Prices Hold Firm.

Corn was firm and gained ⅛-¼c, in spite of a small trade, small shipping business, more liberal country acceptances, and the weakness in wheat. There was some selling by elevator interests, and pit speculators thought the time ripe for a decline, and tried to help one along by selling freely at the opening. But there was enough scattered commission demand to absorb all offerings, and the shorts had to cover at slightly higher prices. May ranged between 39c and 39½-⅝c, and closed at 39½-¼c. Receipts were 882 cars, of which 7 were contract, and 415 are estimated for today. Primary points had 2,093,837 bu for two days, compared with 2,040,727 bu for the corresponding period a year ago. Shipping sales of 25,000 bu were reported here and 56,000 bu at the seaboard. Clearances for two days were 1,194,773 bu. The visible supply increased 688,000 bu to 14,825,000 bu, compared with 14,583,000 bu a year ago. World's shipments were small, 3,070,000 bu, compared with 4,343,000 bu a year ago, and the amount on ocean passage decreased 808,000 bu to 12,880,000 bu, compared with 12,856,000 bu a year ago. Liverpool prices were lower because of liberal supplies, futures off ⅛-¼d, and spot unchanged to ¼d lower.

Provision prices closed generally higher than Friday, pork advancing 7½@10c, lard 5@7½c, and short ribs 2½@5c. The only bull factor of any importance was the light stocks of provisions shown in the monthly statement posted after the close on Friday. This made only 26,274 brls of new and old pork, an increase for the month of but 10,000 brls; 36,961 tcs of lard, the principal article in the list, a decrease of 7,286 tcs; and 16,982,000 lbs of ribs, an increase of 4,692,000 lbs. The lard situation was slightly less strained when figures were compiled showing world's stock of 187,893 tcs, an increase for the month of 22,021 tcs. Stocks a year ago, however, were 283,972 tcs, which accentuates the present low stocks, even though they are larger than a month ago. A firm hog market was an early help to pit prices. Hog receipts were but 25,000, with prices 5c better. The eight Western packing points reported 55,800, against 57,000 a week ago and 76,400 the corresponding day last year. Cash demand for product continues excellent, cut meat shipments being 3,755,000 lbs, against 2,846,000 lbs a year ago. Lard shipments were 2,399,000 lbs, compared with 993,500 the same day last year. The pit demand for lard came mainly from Armour, Roloson, and Norton-Switzer.

Oats failed to show much of any feature, but the statistical position was fairly strong in that the visible showed a decrease of 225,000 bu, against an increase the week before of 619,000 bu. Pit trade was on a moderate scale, Counselman and Armour being quite heavy sellers. Cash demand was good. Local stocks increased 20,000 bu, and are now 4,015,000 bu. The prevailing discount under corn makes the price attractive to some buyers. Two days' inspection was 551 cars, of which 30 were contract.

The prevailing tone in rye was heavy, sales of May being ¼c lower at 50½c. February was nominally 48½c. Cash rye, on track and free on board, sold at 51½c. The visible decreased 19,000 bu, 16,000 bu more than last week's decrease. Local stocks, now 606,000 bu, decreased 22,000 bu.

Barley was firm, with all offerings taken, though the demand was not brisk. The entire range was between 38c and 61c, fair to good barley going from 50@56c. The visible decreased 66,000 bu, while local stocks, now 278,000 bu, increased 18,000 bu.

Timothy seed was quiet and nominally lower at $4.65 for March. Clover seed was also nominally easier, March around $11.25.

Flaxseed was depressed by heavy receipts and an absence of demand. The three points had 107 cars, compared with 41 cars a year ago; 43 were at Chicago, 52 at Minneapolis, and 12 at Duluth. No. 1 Northwestern and No. 1 were $1.70½. Rejected sold from $1.65@1.68. February and March were offered at $1.71½. May was offered at $1.72, with $1.70 bid.

Futures ranged as follows:

	Closed Saturday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Feb. 5, 1900.
WHEAT.					
Feb	73½	73	72⅝	72⅝-¾	65½
March	74⅝	74	73⅝	73⅞	...
May	76	75⅝	75-¼	75¼	67⅝
CORN.					
Feb	36⅞-7	37⅛	37	37⅛	31
March	37⅜	38⅛	37⅞	38	...
May	39⅜	39½-⅝	39	39½-¼	33¼
OATS.					
Feb	24⅛	24¼	24⅛	24¼	22¼
May	25⅝	25⅝-½	25½	25½-⅝	23⅝
MESS PORK.					
Feb	13.75	13.82½	13.80	13.80	...
May	13.92½	14.10	14.00	14.00	10.97½
LARD.					
Feb	7.35	7.47½	7.40	7.42½	...
March	7.40	7.50	7.42½	7.45	...
May	7.45	7.57½	7.50	7.52½	6.10
SHORT RIBS.					
Feb	6.85	6.95	6.90	6.90	...
May	6.97½	7.05	7.00	7.00-2½	5.92½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	5	27	11	43
Spring wheat	2	22	27	50
Corn	7	773	102	882
Oats	30	315	206	551
Rye	4	3	2	9
Barley	1	8	55	64
Totals	48	1,148	403	1,599

Inspected out: 12,400 bu winter and 31,862 bu spring wheat, 37,659 bu corn, 610 bu oats, 15,739 bu rye, 3,420 bu barley.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	Feb. 2, 1901.	Jan. 26, 1901.	Jan. 19, 1901.	Feb. 3, 1900.
Wheat	59,767,000	60,791,000	61,198,000	54,363,000
Corn	14,825,000	14,137,000	11,743,000	14,583,000
Oats	9,929,000	10,154,000	9,535,000	5,766,000
Rye	1,195,000	1,214,000	1,217,000	1,134,000
Barley	1,873,000	1,939,000	2,011,000	1,690,000

Following are the changes for the week.

	Inc., bu.	Dec., bu.
Wheat	...	1,024,000
Corn	688,000	...
Oats	...	225,000
Rye	...	19,000
Barley	...	66,000

The following are the amounts of grain in store and afloat in this city on the dates named [bu]:

	Feb. 2, 1901.	Jan. 26, 1901.	Jan. 19, 1901.	Feb. 3, 1900.
Wheat	11,488,000	11,655,000	11,898,000	15,061,000
Corn	3,755,000	3,610,000	3,336,000	6,098,000
Oats	4,015,000	3,995,000	3,477,000	1,517,000
Rye	606,000	628,000	627,000	175,000
Barley	278,000	260,000	259,000	32,000
Totals	20,142,000	20,148,000	19,397,000	22,883,000

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Dull and easy. Spring wheat, special brands, $4.20@4.30; Minnesota, hard patents, $3.70@3.80; soft, $3.60@3.70; winter Southern patents, $3.60@3.80; white rye, brls, $2.80@2.90; dark $2.60@2.75.

WINTER WHEAT—Quiet and easy. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 hard, 16,000 bu on p. t. Free on board: No. 3 red, 72½@73½c; No. 4 hard, 72c; No. 3 hard, 72c; mixed wheat, free on board, No. 3, 71c.

SPRING WHEAT—Dull and ¼c lower. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 70½@71½c; No. 4, 58@63c; no grade, 55c. Free on board: No. 4, 55@62½c; No. 3, 64½@71½c. Billed through: No. 3, 68½@70½c.

CORN—Firm at a shade advance. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 37¼@37½c; 25,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; 200,000 bu to arrive on p. t.; No. 3 white, 37⅝c; No. 3 yellow, 37¾@37⅞c. On track and free on board: No. 4, 37@37¼c; No. 3, 37½@37¾c; No. 3 yellow, 37½@37¾c; No. 3 white, 38@38½c; cars, 39c. Billed through: No. 4, 38½c; No. 2 yellow, 38⅝c; No. 3 white, 38@37c.

OATS—Firm and slightly higher. Sales in store and to go: No. 4, 24½c; No. 4 white, 27c; No. 3, 27½c; white clipped, 300,000 bu on p. t. On track and free on board: No. 4, 24¼@26½c; No. 4 white, 26¾@27¼c; No. 3, 24¾@26¼c; No. 3 white, 26¼@27c; No. 2, 25@25¼c; No. 2 white, 25¾@28½c. Billed through: No. 4, 24@28c; No. 4 white, 24¼@29¾c; No. 3, 24¼@24¾c; No. 3 white, 25⅝@27¼c; No. 2, 24¼c; No. 2 white, 28¼c.

RYE—Dull. Sales on track: No. 2, 51¼c. Free on board: No. 2, 50@52c; No. 3, 49c.

PROVISIONS—Steady and firm. Cash lots mess pork, regular, $13.80@13.85; old, $1.00@1.25 discount. Lard, $7.42½@7.45. Short ribs, $6.90@7.15, according to weight and age.

COOPERAGE—Steady. Pork brls, 77½c; lard tcs, 87½c.

HIGHPROOF SPIRITS—Steady, $1.27.

HAY—Steady. Receipts, 817 tons; shipments, 12 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $12.50@13.00; No 1 timothy, $11.50@12.50; No. 2 timothy, $11.00@11.50; not graded timothy, part car, $8.50; choice prairie, Iowa, $11.25; Kansas, $10.50@11.25; Nebraska, $10.00; No. 1 prairie, Kansas, $10.50; No. 2 prairie, Iowa, $9.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 32 cars; corn, 415 cars; oats, 220 cars; hogs, 19,000.

The average weight of hogs received at this market last week was 227 lbs, compared with an average weight of 226 lbs the previous week and the corresponding week last year.

The monthly United States Weather bureau report for Missouri indicates that life in that State among the farmers was a round of pleasure during January. The report says: "January, 1901, was one of the mildest and pleasantest winter months ever experienced in Missouri. There were few stormy or disagreeable days, the greater part of the month being bright and sunny. In the southern portion of the State there were but few days when farmers could not plow, and much plowing has been done for spring crops. Special reports regarding the wheat crop indicate that, as a rule, it is in excellent condition, except in those counties in the eastern and southern sections where the early sown has been seriously injured by fly. There has been little severe freezing weather, and the ground being comparatively dry little or no damage resulted from alternate freezing and thawing. In a few of the southern counties wheat is needing rain."

An excess of over 5,000,000 bu in the visible supply of wheat, compared with stocks a year ago, and of over 12,000,000 bu in the amount on ocean passage, strike the bears as incongruous when compared with an excess of 7⅝c in the price per bu over that of a year ago. But for all that the bears, or most of them, are a little shy about standing short over night.

The Nebraska City packing-house has been sold to a syndicate in which W. T. Gregson of the Chicago company is interested. The price is understood to have been $50,000. The house has a killing capacity of 1,500 daily.

The Fairbank estimate on lard stocks is as follows:

	1901, Feb. 1.	1901, Jan. 1.	1900, Feb. 1.
Liverpool and Manchester	8,500	10,000	34,000
Other British ports	5,500	6,000	7,000
Hamburg	7,000	3,500	14,000
Bremen	3,000	1,500	3,000
Berlin	2,000	2,000	4,000
Baltic ports	6,000	6,500	7,000
Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Mannheim	1,000	500	2,500
Antwerp	2,000	1,500	3,000
French ports	4,000	3,500	5,500
Italian and Spanish ports	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total in Europe	40,000	36,000	81,000
Afloat for Europe	72,000	63,000	52,000
Total in Europe and afloat	112,000	99,000	133,000
Chicago prime steam	36,961	44,227	104,852
Chicago other kind	7,270	5,723	13,174
East St. Louis	5,352	566	11,000
Kansas City	12,617	4,301	4,582
Omaha	2,907	2,958	4,340
New York	10,786	9,097	13,024
Total tierces	187,893	165,872	283,972

QUIET TONE TO ALL PRODUCE.

Only Moderate Amount of Buying Being Done and Prices About Steady.

Produce lines were generally slow yesterday, demand from dealers being slack and supplies ample. Eggs were about the only line which showed a stiffening tendency. Slightly higher prices for this product were based on the snow storm, which is expected to affect receipts before the end of the week. Poultry did not come in freely, but not much was wanted.

Round lots were quoted as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, loss off, cases returned	18@18½c	Cheese, fancy brick	10@10½c
Eggs, at mark, cases included	19c	Butter, creamery, extra	20½@21c
City recandled, cases included	19c	Firsts	16@18c
Checks, new cases included	11@12c	Seconds	14@15c
Cheese, cheds	9¾@10c	Dairies, etc.	14@17c
		Ladles	12@12½c

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb	6@6½c	Broilers	10@11c
Chickens	4½@7c	Capons	8@11c
Geese, doz	$5.00@8.50	Dressed ducks	7@10c
Dressed turkeys	7@8½c	Dressed geese	5@7c
Springs	7@8c		

VEAL.

50@60 lbs	5½@6c	100@110 lbs	9@9½c
60@70 lbs	6½@7½c	75@150 lbs	6@7c
85@100 lbs	7½@8½c	150@200 lbs	5½@6½c

FISH.

Black bass, lb	10@11c	Pickerel	4@5c
Carp	2@2½c	Perch	3@4c
Pike, lb	6@7c	Eels	6@8c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, per doz	$2.50@4.50	Plover, golden, per doz	$1.50@1.75
Teal	1.75@2.50	Grass	1.25
Canvasbacks	$7.00@10.00	Yellow legs	$1.00@1.50
Jacksnipe, per doz	$1.50@1.75	Sandsnipes, doz	20@25c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice	$2.00@2.50	Cal. navels	$2.00@3.25
Apples, fancy	$3.00@4.50	Seedlings	$1.50@2.00
Lemons, Cal.	$2.50@3.00	Grapes, catawbas, 15-basket cases	$2.00
Bananas, bch.	$1.25@1.50	Do Malaga, kegs	$5.00@6.50
Pears, brls	$1.50@3.00	Cranberries, Cape Cod, brls	$7.50@8.00
Pineapples, Fla., each	25@40c	Jerseys	$7.00@7.25
Oranges, Fla.	$1.50@2.25		
Russets	$1.50@2.00		

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, Ill., hot-house, doz	$1.50@3.00	Do wax	$2.00@3.00
Beans, navy, hand-picked	$2.10	Parsnips, brls	65@75c
Medium	$2.05@2.07	Spinach, 1-bu box	30@60c
Beets, new, doz	25c	Do brls, La.	$2.50@3.50
Beets, brls	$2.00@2.75	Potatoes, Burbanks	40@42c
Cucumbers, doz	$1.25@1.50	Peerless	39@41c
Cabbage, N. Y., brls	$1.30@1.40	Rurals	39@41c
Turnips, new, brls	$1.50@2.25	Hebrons	39@41c
Lettuce, heads, La.	$4.00@6.00	Mixed	36@40c
Onions, Spanish, box	$1.35@1.50	Kings	39@41c
Bermudas, box	$3.00	New potatoes	$5.00@6.50
Brussels sprouts, qt	15@20c	Sweet potatoes, Jerseys, 1 bu	90c@$1.00
String beans, green, bu	$3.00@3.25	Illinois, brls	$1.50@2.25
		Tomatoes, Ill., hot-house, lb	15@20c
		Do Fla., 6-baskets	$2.00@3.50
		Squash, Hubbard, doz	60@65c

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last 48 hours, as compared with the same time last year:

	Receipts 1901.	Receipts 1900.	Shipments 1901.	Shipments 1900.
Apples, brls	...	1,291	497	1,015
Beans, bu	...	...	8,635	2,155
B. corn, lbs	35,900	...	10,620	80,340
Butter, lbs	1,290,586	781,040	1,219,937	765,623
Cheese, lbs	420,525	317,195	162,589	184,811
D. fruits, lbs	45,800	48,125	16,525	33,765
Eggs, pkgs	7,495	4,997	1,524	3,858
Game, pkgs	82	31	...	...
Hay, tons	676	387	...	21
Hides, lbs	400,672	146,420	637,236	171,012
Hops, lbs	...	...	...	610
Potatoes, bu	22,417	11,945	9,028	7,696
Poultry, lbs	236,663	146,395	158,208	114,448
Poultry, c'ps	336	471	18	...
Wool, lbs	128,915	7,030	109,197	128,400

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Quotations on Grain and Provisions at Leading Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Flour—Receipts, 37,371 brls; exports, 18,835 brls. Inactive and rather weak, closing lower to sell. Winter patents, $3.65@4.00; winter straights, $3.45@3.55; Minnesota patent, $4.00@4.25; winter extras, $2.50@2.85; Minnesota bakers', $3.00@3.25; winter low grades, $2.45@2.60.

Wheat—Receipts, 140,400 bu; exports, 843,094 bu; spot weak; No. 2 red, 79⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 86⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 89⅝c f. o. b. afloat. Options experienced dullness and depression all day, closed weak at ⅝c net decline; March, 79 3-16@79 5-16c, closed 79¼c; May, 79⅝@80⅛c, closed 79⅞c; July, 79 7-16@79⅝c, closed 79½c.

Corn—Receipts, 431,550 bu; exports, 150,532 bu. Spot firm; No. 2, 47c elevator and 46⅝c f. o. b. afloat. Option market most of the day was steady to firm, closed steady and partly ⅛c net higher. March closed 45⅛c; May, 44⅝@44⅞c, closed 44⅞c; July, 43⅞@44⅛c, closed 44c.

Oats—Receipts, 49,800 bu; exports, 30,309 bu. Spot quiet; No. 2, 30¼c; No. 3, 29¾c; No. 2 white, 32¼@32½c; No. 3 white, 31½c; track mixed, Western, 29½@31½c; track white, 31@35c. Options dull but steady.

Hops—Quiet. State, common to choice, 1900 crop, 16@21c; 1899, 11@15c; old olds, 2@6c; Pacific coast, 1900 crop, 15@19c; 1899, 10@14c; old olds, 2@6c.

Cottonseed oil—Easy. Prime crude, 28c nominal; do yellow, 31c. Eggs—Receipts, 8,574 pkgs; firm; Western, at mark, 20@20½c; Southern, at mark, 19@20c.

Friday's advance in the local cotton market was augmented today by additional gains, due to covering by nervous shorts and light buying for foreign account. Investors were slow to enter the pit, owing to conflicting reports concerning the disposition intended by the January clique of its takings on contract. Crop estimates and the crop movement were also conflicting.

On the opening the market was quiet and 5 points higher to 1 point lower. For the rest of the forenoon business was light, with the shorts alone showing a positive attitude. In the afternoon short nervousness increased on prediction for another bullish change in prices abroad tomorrow and for continued light receipts. Sellers were scarce, and the market seemed almost bare of cotton, while the short interest in March and May proved itself to be more extensive than generally supposed. The market finally was quiet and steady with prices unchanged to 9 points higher.

Futures closed quiet and steady: February, 9.35c; March, 9.34c; April, 9.28c; May, 9.30c; June, 9.25c; July, 9.25c; August, 8.93c; September, 8.45c; October, 8.21c; November, 8.07c; December, 7.97c. Spot closed quiet, ⅛c lower; middling uplands, 9⅝c; middling gulf, 10⅛c. Sales, 304 bales.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 4.—Closing: Wheat—Lower. No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 72½c; track, 73⅝@74⅝c; May, 73⅝@73⅜c; July, 72⅛c; No. 2 hard, 70⅝@71½c. Corn—Firm. No. 2, cash, 37c; track, 37½@37⅝c; May, 37⅜@38c; July, 38⅝c. Lead—Unchanged; $4.17½@4.20. Spelter—Dull; $3.80. Flour—Quiet. Patents, $3.55@3.75; extra fancy and straight, $3.20@3.40; clear, $2.70@2.90. Receipts—Flour, 21,000 brls; wheat, 134,000 bu; corn, 374,000 bu; oats, 167,000. Shipments—Flour, 8,000 bu; wheat, 50,000 bu; corn, 60,000 bu; oats, 26,000 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 4.—Close: Wheat—No. 1 hard, 74⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 72⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 62⅞@63⅞c; No. 3 spring, 61⅞@61⅞c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 75⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 73⅜c; May, 76⅛c; July, 77⅛c. Corn—36⅛c. Receipts—Wheat, 33,364 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,220 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 4.—The opening in wheat this morning brought out a weaker feeling and put May under 75c. The first trading was below the Saturday close at 74¾@74⅞c. The market touched 75c several times, but would not go over it. The market closed quiet and steady; May at 74⅜@74⅞c; July, 75⅛c; January, 73⅝c. Demand for middling wheat was brisk. No. 1 Northern sold at May prices; to arrive, 75@75¼c; No. 2 at 72½c; No. 3, 60@69c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 4.—Close: Wheat—May, 67¾c; cash, No. 2 hard, 66@68¾c; No. 3, 67@68c; No. 2 red, 70@71c; No. 3, 67½@69c. Corn—May, 36⅜c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 35c; No. 2 white, 36⅜c; No. 3, 36¼c. Receipts—Wheat, 231,200 bu; corn, 158,400; oats, 18,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 85,600 bu; corn, 40,000 bu; oats, 8,000.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 4.—Wheat—Dull, lower. Cash, 78⅛c; May, 80¼c; July, 79⅛c. Corn—Quiet, firm. Cash, 39¼c; May, 39⅞c. Clover-seed—Firm. 1899 prime, $6.75; cash, $7.45; March, $7.50.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 4.—Corn—Quiet; No. 3, 36¼c. Whisky—On the basis of $1.27 for finished goods.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations on Grain, Provisions, and Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 4.—Grain — Wheat — Spot, firm; No. 1 California, 6s 4d; No. 2 red Western winter, 6s ¾d; No. 1 Northern spring, 6s 4d; futures quiet; March, 6s ½d; May, 6s ½d. Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed, new, 3s 10d; American mixed, old, 3s 11½d; futures dull; February, 3s 9⅝d; March, 3s 9⅝d; May, 3s 9½d. Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, steady, 8s 6d.

Provisions—Bacon—Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, dull, 37s 9d. Hops—At London (Pacific coast), steady, £3 15s. Peas—Canadian, 5s 8d.

Cotton—Spot, moderate business, 1-32d higher; American middling fair, 5 13-16d; good middling, 5 17-32d; middling, 5 7-16d; low middling, 5 9-32d; good ordinary, 5 13-32d; ordinary, 4 25-32d. The sales of the day were 9,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 6,600 American. Receipts, 17,000 bales, including 15,700 American. Futures opened quiet but steady, and closed quiet. American middling, l. m. c.: February, 5 22-64@5 23-64d, buyers; February and March, 5 19-64@5 20-64d, sellers; March and April, 5 17-64@5 18-64d, value; April and May, 5 15-64@5 16-64d, buyers; May and June, 5 14-64d, sellers; June and July, 5 11-64@5 12-64d, sellers; July and August, 5 8-64@5 9-64d, buyers; August and September, 4 60-64@4 61-64d, sellers; September, 4 60-64@4 61-64d, sellers; October, g. o. c., 4 38-64d, nominal; October and November, 4 31-64@4 32-64d, nominal.

In the New York Poultry Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Poultry—Alive—Fowls, per lb, 11c; chickens, 9c; roosters, 7c; turkeys, 9@10c; ducks, per pair, 60@90c; geese, $1.00@1.50; pigeons, 25@30c. Dressed—Dry picked—Turkeys, Ohio and Michigan, mixed, fancy, scalded, 10@10½c; do fair to good, 8½@9½c; Western young hens, fancy, 10¼c; mixed hens and toms, prime, 9@10c; Western old hens, 9c; young toms, prime, 8@9c; old toms, 8c; do poor to fair, 6@7½c; broilers, winter, under 2 lbs to pair, 30c; do Philadelphia, 2½@3 lbs to pair, per lb, 25c; do 3½@4 lbs, 18@20c; roasting chickens, Philadelphia, selected, large, 15@16c; do medium grades, 11@13c; do Pennsylvania, large, 11@12c; do fair to good, 9@10c; do Ohio and Michigan scalded, average best, 9@10c; other Western dry picked, average best, 9@10c; do scalded, average best, 9¼@10c; do fair to good, 8@8½c; chickens and fowls, Western mixed, average cost, 9½@10c; do fair to good, 8@9c; fowls, State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 9@9½c; do Ohio and Michigan, fancy scalded, 9@9½c; other Western dry picked, fancy, 9@9½c; do scalded, 9c; do fair to good, 8@8½c; old roosters, 6@6½c; capons, Western, large, 12½@13c; do mixed weights, 11@12c; do small and slips, 10c; Ohio and Michigan, fancy, scalded, 12½@13c; do Western, prime, 8@9c; do poor to fair, 6@7c; squabs, choice, large, white, per dozen, $3.25@3.50; do mixed, $2.25@2.75; do dark, $1.75; do small and culls, 75c@$1.25.

In the New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Rumor had it in local metal circles today that Bessemer pig iron at Pittsburg had advanced from $12.75 to $13.00 in the valley, but this was denied, and the figure remains at $12.75. The local iron market was dull and featureless at $9.50@10.50 for pig iron warrants; Northern foundry, $15.00@16.50; Southern foundry, $14.50@15.75; and soft Southern, $15.00@15.75. English markets, however, were slightly lower at Glasgow and Middlesboro, closing at 53s 5d and 47s respectively. Tin advanced about 30 points in sympathy with a rise in London of £1 10s to £122 17s 6d. It ruled quiet, however, all day, and closed quiet but firm at $26.50. Copper was without important new feature and was nominally quoted at $17.00 for Lake Superior and 16⅝c for casting and electrolytic. Lead and spelter ruled dull and unchanged.

In the New York Butter Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Butter—Creamery, extras, per lb, 21c; do firsts, 20@20½c; do seconds, 18@19c; do lower grades, 16@17c; creamery June, fancy, 19@19½c; do held firsts, 18@18½c; do thirds to seconds, 15@17c; State dairy, half firkin tubs, fresh, finest, 19½c; do firsts, 17@18c; tubs, fall made, finest, 16@17c; do seconds, 15@15½c; thirds, 13@14c; firkins, summer made, 14@16c; Western imitation creamery, finest, 17@17½c; do lower grades, 13½@15c; Western factory, fresh, fancy, 14@14½c; do fair to prime, 13½@14c; factory or dairy, lower grades, 11@13c; do June make, finest, 13@13½c; do held common to prime, 11@12½c; rolls, fresh, choice, 14c; do common to prime, 11@13½c; packing stock, 11@12½c; renovated butter, fancy, 17@18c; do common to choice, 12@16c.

In the New York Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Coffee—Spot Rio was steady at 7c for No. 7. Sales, 5,000 bags Santos, basis 7 3-16c, No. 4 full differences; 2,500 Maracaibo. Futures declined 10 points on most months, closing steady with sales of 20,000 bags. Havre declined 1f and Hamburg ¼ to ⅜ pfg. American warehouse deliveries last week, 64,749 bags, against 116,829 in the previous week and 109,919 last year. Rio receipts, 10,000; no other returns from Brazil. Coffee declined owing to weak European cables, foreign selling, and liquidation by tired local holders, as well as more or less short selling on the large crop movement in Brazil.

In the Mining Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—

Adams Con.	20	Little Chief	15
Alice	45	Ontario	600
Breece	200	Ophir	60
Brunswick Con.	38	Phoenix	9
Comstock Tunnel	4	Potosi	6
Con. Cal. and Va.	150	Savage	12
Deadwood Terra	52	Sierra Nevada	15
Horn Silver	110	Small Hopes	65
Iron Silver	65	Standard	416
Leadville Con.	6		

In the New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Owing to bad weather spot business has been slow today. Orders from the road of average volume. No change in prices of any line of either staple or fancy cotton goods. Print cloths dull and unchanged. A number of lines of heavy woolen and worsted fancy suitings in men's wear offered today, but buyers showed little interest in them. Prices average about 20 per cent lower than a year ago.

Visible Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The statement of the visible supply of grain, in store and afloat, on Saturday, Feb. 2, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 59,767,000 bu, decrease 1,024,000 bu; corn, 14,825,000 bu, increase 688,000 bu; oats, 9,929,000 bu, decrease 225,000 bu; rye, 1,195,000 bu, decrease 10,000 bu; barley, 1,873,000 bu, decrease 66,000 bu.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $143,067,100; gold, $71,005,280.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Feb. 4.—Credit balances, $1.20; certificates, $1.22 bid at the close; runs, 121,537 brls, average 67,139 brls; shipments, 191,643 brls, average 93,073 brls.

FAVORS HANBERG'S JURY PLAN.

Judge Gibbons Thinks Election Commissioners Could Select the Panels with Good Results.

An answer from Judge John Gibbons to the circular letter of President Hanberg of the County board, in which the county official asks the advice of the jurists on proposed changes in the methods of securing jurors, indorses the plan outlined by President Hanberg. He says: "The plan proposed by you to confer upon the Election Commissioners the duties of the Jury Commissioners would be a further step in the direction of business economy. I did not expect many of the Judges to indorse the plan suggested by me. They are seldom unanimous on any proposition. They may be right, but I do not think so." He adds that he has never found a case of corruption in a jury in his court.

500,000 Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. Co.

1st Cons. Mtge. 4% Gold Bonds, due 1949.

A first mortgage on 202 miles of road in Ohio and upon maturity or retirement of the outstanding Divisional Bonds, a like amount of Consolidated Mortgage bonds being held in trust to retire same, will be a first mortgage on the entire property of about 468 miles. Earnings for 1900 show large increase over previous year, and the net earnings are now at a rate sufficient to pay all interest, a dividend on first preferred stock, and leave a surplus.

At the price we offer these bonds they will yield about 4½% on the investment. Exact price, which is subject to advance, and full particulars, copy of the mortgage, etc., will be furnished on application.

SPITZER & CO., Bankers, 20 Nassau-st., N. Y. (SPITZER BLDG., TOLEDO, O.)

I WANT TO NEGOTIATE A NICE LINE OF NOTES

Secured by 1st mortgages on farm property; nothing better in shape of SECURITIES, in the following amounts: $1,500.00, $1,800.00, $2,000.00, $3,500.00, $4,000.00, $5,000.00 and $7,000.00 and OTHER AMOUNTS. Y-18, Care LORD & THOMAS, Chicago.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, held at the General Offices of said company in the City of Chicago, Illinois, on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1901, a resolution was duly and unanimously adopted by said Board of Directors, wherein and whereby the said Board of Directors elected to exercise the option to said Railroad Company given in and by each of the certificates hereinafter described to pay at its office in Chicago, Illinois, on April 1st, A. D. 1901, with any accrued interest which then may be due thereon, in lawful money of the United States, the following described certificates of indebtedness now outstanding, issued by said North Chicago Street Railroad Company, pursuant to resolutions of its Board of Directors. The said certificates bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and mature by their terms January 1st, 1915, with the option reserved therein, however, to the Railroad Company to pay, upon sixty days' notice, published, as in each of said certificates required, on or after January 1st, 1900.

The said certificates are as follows:

500 certificates, numbered from 1 to 500, both inclusive, for $1,000 each	$500,000.00
610 certificates, numbered from B1 to B610, both inclusive, for $1,000 each	610,000.00
150 certificates, numbered from B1 to B150, both inclusive, for $500 each	75,000.00
750 certificates, numbered from B1 to B750, both inclusive, for $100 each	75,000.00
	$1,260,000.00

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS FURTHER HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of said resolution the North Chicago Street Railroad Company will, on April 1st, 1901, be prepared to pay and will pay all of said certificates, with all accrued interest thereon, in lawful money of the United States, at its office in Chicago, Illinois, to-wit: No. 444 North Clark street, in said City of Chicago.

For the convenience of certificate holders arrangements have been made with the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO whereby the aforesaid certificates will, on application at said bank, be paid by said bank at its banking house in Chicago, Illinois, on said April 1st, 1901, as well as at the office of the Railroad Company, as above set forth.

NORTH CHICAGO STREET RAILROAD COMPANY, by MARKHAM B. ORDE, Treasurer.

PEARSONS-TAFT LAND CREDIT CO. BONDS SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGES.

4 4-10% INTEREST ON BONDS IN DENOMINATIONS $500 AND $1,000. Listed on Chicago Stock Exchange.

4% INTEREST ON UNLISTED. BONDS IN SUMS OF $100 TO $500.

4% INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVINGS CERTIFICATES. FROM $10 TO NOT EXCEEDING $100 TO ONE PERSON.

PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION. 140 DEARBORN STREET.

Granger Farwell & Comp'y Bankers and Brokers

226 La Salle-st. Chicago | 71 Broadway New York

Members New York Stock Exchange. Members Chicago Stock Exchange.

WE WILL BUY OR SELL STOCK OF THE CHICAGO TITLE AND TRUST CO. | SECURITY TITLE AND TRUST CO. AND OTHER ABSTRACT CO.'S.

OTIS, WILSON & CO., STOCKS AND BONDS. 184 La Salle-st. Tel. Main 2.

FINLEY BARRELL & CO. STOCKS BONDS COTTON GRAIN PROVISIONS COFFEE

MONADNOCK BLOCK. MEMBERS OF ALL THE PRINCIPAL EXCHANGES. PRIVATE WIRES. TELEPHONES, HARRISON {1741 2270

EDWARD L. BREWSTER & CO. Stock Brokers, 137 ADAMS STREET. Merchants Loan & Trust Bldg.

Stocks and Bonds Carried on Margin.

N. W. Harris & Co. BANKERS. BONDS Governm't, Municipal, Railroad, Gas and Electric Companies. Bought and sold, including total issues.

Letters of Credit and Drafts Issued on Bank of Scotland, London, Credit Lyonnais, Paris.

Interest Allowed on Deposits. 204 Dearborn-st., Chicago. 31 Nassau-st., New York. 67 Milk-st., Boston.

AN ASSURED 7% INVESTMENT

Prompt Payment Semi-Annual Dividends Beginning July 1st, 1901, Definitely Provided for Out of Established Earnings.

Cumulative Preferred Stock at par, and with it full paid and non-assessable common stock, part of same consideration in a company connected in its operations with one of the greatest railway systems in the country.

Through this connection will come immediate increase in holdings that will yield sufficient additional income to assure liberal dividends on the common stock.

For full particulars address AMERICAN FINANCE AND TRUST CO. Park Row Building - - New York City.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITORS

Send for our list of 5% GOLD BONDS AND REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES. Peabody, Houghteling & Co. 164 Dearborn-st.

THE PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE CO. [of Chicago.]

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, Adams Street and Michigan Avenue, on Monday, February 11th, 1901, at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed, in accordance with the by-laws, at the close of business on Saturday, January 19th, and will reopen Wednesday, February 13th, 1901.

C. K. G. BILLINGS, President.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

MONON ROAD IS AGAIN REPORTED SOLD IN NEW YORK.

Story Is That the Louisville and Nashville Is the Purchaser, but Officials in Chicago Doubt the Correctness of the Rumor — East-Bound Shipments for Last Week Show a Decrease from the Amount of the One Before—Earnings of Northwestern.

The Monon road (Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville) is again reported to have been sold; this time the Louisville and Nashville railroad is the purchaser, and the Monon is to become the Chicago end of the line.

Nothing of the matter is known at the Monon offices in this city, and the officials of the road doubt the correctness of the report, as J. P. Morgan, who practically controls the road, is not likely to give possession of it to the most active competitor of his Southern railway.

The report from New York is that Mr. Morgan bought the Monon for the purpose of protecting the Southern and Big Four interests, the former being owned by his firm and the latter by the Vanderbilts, for whom he is the financial agent. Since then, however, it is claimed traffic arrangements have been made whereby the Monon is no longer a menace to the Morgan and Vanderbilt interests, and for this reason Mr. Morgan consented to the transfer of the company to the Louisville and Nashville.

It is stated that the negotiations were conducted by the Belmonts, who are the largest holders of Louisville and Nashville securities, and who have the sanction of the English holders, and J. P. Morgan, whose house is said to own nine-tenths of the Monon mortgages and a large block of stock. An obstacle in the trade was the contention of minority stockholders who contested the legality of the foreclosure on the ground that the company is responsible for the Beattyville road indebtendness, amounting to about $1,500,000. The case is now pending in the Supreme Court.

This suit, it is claimed, will be withdrawn, the minority holders' claims having been amicably settled. The Monon would give the Louisville and Nashville a good line to Chicago, but would not be as direct as the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, which is now its principal Chicago connection. Both the Monon and Eastern Illinois own a one-fifth interest in the Western Indiana railroad and Belt Line and the Dearborn Station.

East-Bound Traffic Decreases.

East-bound shipments from Chicago last week do not compare favorably with those for the week previous. There was a material decrease in flour, grain, and provision shipments, which is claimed to be due partly to a cessation of business last Saturday, making only five working days. The real reason, however, is that east-bound freight business is gradually growing smaller, owing to the large diversion of Missouri River business to the gulf and via St. Louis to Southeastern seaboard points. Following is a detailed statement of shipments of flour, grain, and provisions last week:

	Grain, bu.	Flour, brls.	Cured meats, lbs.
Wabash	205,200	14,800	990,000
Big Four	56,075	1,610	761,400
Michigan Central	84,228	8,441	713,524
Lake Shore	439,397	12,777	666,481
Fort Wayne	198,506	19,180	628,877
Pan-Handle	411,665	8,301	1,356,183
Baltimore & Ohio	73,725	16,000	1,129,445
Grand Trunk	55,442	8,847	513,245
Nickel-Plate	327,973	12,081	870,265
Erie	285,026	11,666	2,616,085
Totals	2,136,737	108,703	10,130,505

Northwestern's Earnings.

The statement of earnings, expenses, etc. for the year ended Dec. 31, 1900, issued by the Chicago and Northwestern railway company yesterday, shows an increase of nearly $2,250,000, but owing to a large increase in the operating expenses the net earnings were cut down to such an extent as to leave an increase for the year of less than $300,000. New equipment costing $3,542,041 was added during the year, as against only $1,000,000 during the year previous. All this expense was taken from the surplus, which shows a balance of only $1,854,044, as against $4,160,284 at the end of 1899. Following is a detailed statement for the year as compared with the year previous:

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Gross	$43,051,068	$41,806,761	$1,244,327
Net	15,144,675	14,846,023	298,652
Interest and sinking fund	5,834,196	5,966,907	*132,711
Balance for stock	9,310,479	9,267,116	43,363
Dividends	3,914,394	3,718,832	195,562
Surplus	5,396,085	5,160,284	235,801

*Decrease.

Illinois Central to Celebrate.

The Illinois Central railroad company will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its incorporation by a monster banquet, which is tendered the officials of the company by President Fish, and which will be held in the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, on Feb. 19. The banquet will, it is expected, be one of the finest affairs of the kind given. It cannot be said yet how many plates will be set, but it will be a magnificent affair, and President Stuyvesant Fish will be at the end of the table. Invitations, elegantly engraved and headed by the seal of the company in gold, have been sent to all the general and local officials of the company at all points.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Leo D. Lefty, Gertrude Simon	25—21
John F. Timm, Louise Hepner	32—31
George A. Hunt, Elizabeth Bass	55—43
William Ochs, Denver, Colo., Mabelle Kennedy	39—23
Joseph A. Clement, Le Roy, N. Y., Daisy B. Cooper, Hornellsville, N. Y.	34—28
Gustav Koppel, Anna Bokome	52—48
Charles M. Wilson, Washington, O., Jeannette M. Sloane, Athens, O.	55—45
Edward J. Zurcher, Bloomfield, Neb., Ella M. Hunter	33—28
Stephen Williamson, Frances Scheider	22—20
Antonio Dell Immagine, Gilsomina Gini	23—19
Anthony Boncoll, Louisa Bacigalnpi	30—24
Edward Hayes, Mildred Getzner, Marshfield, Wis.	33—24
John Meencheski, Anna Plotkowska	24—18
Harry G. Fowler, Mae F. Warnes	28—19
Gilbert H. De Shane, Maude O. Haefele	26—18
James Reidy, Bridget Prendergast	42—35
Fred Bedard, Angeline Lambert	21—21
Frank Zakostelsky, North Judson, Ind., Barbara Dolezal	26—20
Henry M. Echlin Jr., Day H. Snell	37—26
August Gatzert, Isabel R. Florsheim	38—29
Charles P. Herzog, Sadie Kelly	27—24
Harry G. Wilson, Bertha B. Bastable	28—25
John Nowak, Magdalena Muschal	29—19
Frank Workman, Jennie Oosting	21—18
Walter I. Lake, Anna Crocket, Louisville, Ky.	21—18
Jacob Buchi, Veronica Metzger	23—22
Edward G. Browne, Olive J. Fletcher	27—18
Norman Mendleson, Albany, N. Y., Jennie C. Hyman	31—21
J. Lawrence Hewitt, Gertrude M. Dennison	22—20
William F. Griffith Jr., New York City, N. Y., Marion V. Smith	29—24
Roy T. Raywood, Myrtle E. Craker	22—24
John F. Hawley, Lucy Homley	26—19
Josef Halar, Anna Palanska	23—23
Wojciech Staszak, Hawthorne, Ill., Maryanna Mizeska, same	28—18
Konstanty Rojewski, Maryanna Stuchocka	30—18
Otto J. Zimmermann, Mary A. Turbez	22—20
Edward Crimmins, Lizzie Hawkins	22—20
John Jalinski, Mary Zackazewska	22—18
Eugene O'Mally, Kenosha, Wis., Nora A. Dineen	57—40
Frank Kreer, Maggie Rickert	29—31
Edwin Payne, Ada Colliver	24—22
Constantine Hintz, Katarzyna Tumkowska	34—24
Piotr Sojka, Katarzyna Dylo	29—24
Tomasz Chichun, Julijanna Swiebocka	27—19
Charles A. Skold, Selma E. Olson	24—26
William Ernst, Frieda M. Rauschenberger	28—21
Charley Erickson, Alma Wickstrom	22—24
Charles Bapp Jr., Adelheid Maier	30—28
Melville L. Moody, Lucille Cannon	34—27
Carl Carlson, Amanda Erickson	44—37
Frank Rose, Evelyn Hartley	30—24

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord on Monday, Feb. 4, 1901:

Grand-av., 105 n of North, w f, 50x124, Sept. 25, 1900 [P. R. Willmarth to John M. Carlson]	$ 1,750
Grand-av., 54 n of North, w f, 50x124, Nov. 12, 1900 [E. A. King to John M. Carlson]	2,000
Edgewater-pl., 141 w of Southport-av., n f, 33 1-3x110, and other property, Dec. 8, 1900 [Robert B. Farson to Gustave E. Carlson]	1,100
S. 41st-ct., s e cor 32d-st., w f, 67x124, and other property, Jan. 30 [Carl A. Nelson to Amanda Peterson]	4,000
Hancock-av., 191 s of Diversey-st., w f, 50x125¼, Jan. 15 [F. Freitag to F. W. Kaup]	2,500
Sacramento-av., 150 n of Franklin, w f, 25x125, Feb. 1 [E. Melms to G. Williams]	2,000
Lakewood-av., 100 n of Balmoral-av., e f, 37¼x123, March 19, 1897 [estate of M. E. McDowell to Herman Rehtmeyer]	6,500
Sheridan drive, 450 s of Buena-av., e f, 100x200, Nov. 16, 1900 [William H. Stoelker to Louis H. Jennings]	15,000
Troy-st., s w cor Roscoe, e f, 25x124, Feb. 2 [J. Black to A. Voss]	1,250
Mozart-st., s e cor Augusta, w f, 25x125, Feb. 1 [W. D. Wyman to Paul Schulte]	5,000
Erie-st., 190 w of Wood, s f, 24x123 7-10, Jan. 29 [Madon Straus to Alje Biermas]	1,350
Wood-st., 141 s of North-av., e f, 25x125, Dec. 31, 1900 [F. H. Doland to E. Belle Ferry]	8,000
Kinzie-st., 120 e of La Salle-av., 20x100, incumbrance $11,000, Dec. 31, 1900 [Albert D. Ferry to Franklin H. Doland]	18,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Marshfield-av., 198 s of Polk-st., e f, 25x125, Feb. 1 [A. Podrasnik to Julius Levinson]	5,000
Winchester-av., 42 s of Jackson-st., e f, 20x101, Jan. 5 [A. Gillespie to Sophie M. Case]	4,000
Jefferson-st., 142 s of 18th, e f, 24x100, Feb. 1 [M. S. Fry to Matthias Keller]	1,525
Troy-st., 96 n of 27th, e f, 24x125, Feb. 1 [J. Bartnik to H. Pravecek]	2,000
Lyman-st., 75 e of Arch, n f, 25x100, Feb. 1 [W. Kannann to Edward Selonke]	1,600
Auburn-st., 116 s of 31st, e f, 48x80, incumbrance $1,000, Jan. 31 [M. Flaherty to Wladeslaus Wurst]	1,800
Jefferson-st., s w cor 21st, e f, 100x234½, Jan. 16 [Stephen W. and Frederick H. Rawson to the Western Shade Cloth Co.]	14,250
May-st., 96 s of 53d, w f, 25x124, Feb. 1 [J. Cummings to E. C. Cannon]	1,000
Wallace-st., 100 s of 70th, e f, 50x125, Jan. 5 [Sophia M. Case to Aurelia Gillespie]	3,000
Goldsmith-av., 238 s w of 77th-st., 37½x126, incumb. of $2,000, July 14, 1897 [J. Linde to Winnifred M. Murray]	5,000
Adams-av., 227 n of 76th-st., e f, 25x125, Jan. 31 [G. C. Stickney to J. Balz]	1,000
Adams-av., 169 n of 76th-st., e f, 25x125, Jan. 28 [G. Stickney to G. C. Stickney]	1,000
81st-st., 375 e of Emerald-av., n f, 60x127, revenue $1, Feb. 2 [Benjamin F. George to Frederick H. Rawson]	1
Union-av., 191 s of 79th-st., e f, 25x125 7-10, Feb. 1 [M. Sandberg et al., by M. in C., to James M. Bishop]	8,000
Union-av., 166 s of 79th-st., e f, 25x125 7-10, Feb. 1 [same to same]	8,000
L 14 and 15, b 37, Washington Heights, Sept. 8, 1900 [M. E. Kern et al., by M. in C., to C. F. Marsh]	1,340
L 18, b 42, Rogers Park, Dec. 15, 1900 [P. J. Spies to John M. Carlson]	2,000
Noble-av., 241 w of Perry-st., n f, 25x124, Feb. 1 [estate of A. Paffrath to Anna Paffrath]	2,300
Leavitt-st., 262 n of Harrison, e f, 26 1-3x125, revenue $4, Jan. 14 [Henry D. Hatch quitclaims to William I. Marshall]	1
21st-st., 350 w of Leavitt, n f, 25x125, Jan. 26 [S. Lindemann to Fritz Lindemann]	1,400
Wallace-st., 5014 s of 33d, w f, 25½x125, Dec. 8, 1900 [Annie E. Foster to William A. Martin]	5,000
Same property, Dec. 31, 1900 [William A. Martin to George H. Riddell]	5,000
51st-st., 109 e of Spaulding-av., n f, 25x125, Jan. 31 [J. G. Poulton to H. A. Eck]	1,800
Paulina-st., n e cor Rascher-av., w f, 33x118, and other property, Jan. 31 [Philip Jackson to Frederick L. Wilk]	4,500
Elston-av., 139 s e of Roscoe-blvd., s w f, 25x150, incumb. of $1,800, Feb. 2 [C. G. Oman to A. T. Larson]	3,500
Indiana-av., 177 n of 61st-st., w f, 25x170.7, Jan. 31 [Geo. M. Heldman to Geo. W. Hamilton]	7,000
St. Louis-av., s e cor Ohio-st., w f, 192x125, Jan. 30 [Jonas Wenge to Chas. H. Allison], incumb. $2,500, revenue $4	700
Oakenwald-av., 452 s e of 43d-st., e f, 35x140, Jan. 18 [Chas. L. Bingham to Eliza J. Excell]	9,500
Premises 4916 and 4918 Indiana-av., 50x160¾, Jan. 23 [Jasper T. Bright to Jeremiah G. McCarthy]	30,000
Bryn Mawr-av., n e cor N. 64th-av., 9.76 acres; Bryn Mawr-av., s e cor N. 64th-av., 38.89 acres, in Norwood Park; S. 56th-av., s w cor North-av., 19 acres; L 2 and 4, B 13, Kenilworth Township of New Trier, Feb. 4 [Ella S. Alister quit claims to Wm. M. Alister]	51,000
51st-st., 351 w of Cottage Grove-av., 140 to 50th-pl., Feb. 4 [Ella S. Alister to Wm. M. Alister]	35,000
Albany-av., 141 n of Belmont, w f, 25x125.7, and other property, Feb. 1 [Mathias Pitt, heirs of, to Albert Wisner], incumb. $2,500, revenue $2	1,800
Langley-av., 152 n of 74th-st., w f, 24x124, Jan. 31 [A. Lindholm to Marie F. Maguire], incumb. $2,200	4,500
Green Bay-av., n w cor 133d-st., e f, 326x125, Jan. 2 [G. H. Leonard to P. O'Rourke]	1,000
Erie-st., 300 e of Wood, n f, 25x124, Feb. 2 [Elise O. Johnson to Johanne Lund], incumb. $4,900	7,000
S 44th-ct., 174 s of Harrison-st., w f, 125x140, Feb. 4 [M. Wilkens to Harry E. Gates]	2,500
Flournoy-st., 98 w of Springfield-av., n f, 25x124½, Jan. 31 [I. D. Lemating to Thos. Brisch]	1,250
Homan-av., 113 n of 24th-st., w f, 25x125, July 1, 1897 [J. Kralovec to J. Pankdae]	1,450
Hirsch-st., 50 e of Spaulding-av., n f, 25x124, Jan. 29 [T. De Wyre to H. De Wyre]	1,000
Justine-st., 174 s of 65th, e f, 25x124, Feb. 2 [A. E. Neigtick to Geo. S. March]	1,500
Ashland-av., 250 s of Belle Plaine, e f, 50x165, Feb. 1 [O. E. Pietsch et al., by M. in C., to Conrad Laubmayer]	1,746

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

Neal & Sims Lumber company, Mount Vernon; capital, $15,000; object, lumber and timber producing business; incorporators, George W. Sims, Charles A. Neal, and Joseph W. Stamp.

National Electric Security company, Peoria; capital, $30,000; object, manufacturing burglar alarms and electrical appliances; incorporators, John H. Bontges, William Donaldson, and C. E. Uniand.

Chicago Vaudeville company, Chicago; capital, $800; object, theatrical business; incorporators, Frank R. Cain, George S. Dixon, and George A. Trude.

Scott Mercantile company, Fairfield; capital, $8,000; object, mercantile business; incorporators, Thomas W. Scott, Oscar F. Hoffer, and John A. Moyer.

Tropenas Steel Casting Manufacturers' Association of North America, Chicago; not for profit; object, mutual protection; incorporators, William D. Sargent, Henry K. Gilbert, and Paul Synnestvedt.

Jefferson-Jackson-Lincoln league, Chicago; not for profit; object, political; incorporators, W. A. Sloan, Daniel W. Richmond, and Lewis S. Dalton.

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The Flanagan & Biedenweg Co., 57 to 63 Illinois-st.

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KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

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Charles L. Boyd, Receiver. 305 Chamber of Com.

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Paul J. Daemicke Co., 240 E. Lake. Tel. M. 3773.

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LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.

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S. D. CHILDS & CO., 140 Monroe-st.

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MOONEY & BOLAND, Detective Agency, Chicago and New York. Stock Ex. Bldg. Main 2693.
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SITUATION WANTED—BY LAW STUDENT IN law or real estate office or collector for business house. Address N 362, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BOY, 17, IN RAILROAD office or wholesale house; good references. Address N 213, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN, 20 YEARS' experience as chandelier maker; has been foreman for 15 years; best references; very competent. Address N 303, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — PAPERHANGER'S helper; also good brush hand. C. A. W., 310 W. Belmont-av.

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SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH best references, as butler, valet, useful man. Address N 336, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, SINGLE man, speaks English and German; well acquainted in city; good driver; good references. Address N 320, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, SINGLE, thoroughly understands his business; refs. for 15 years from prominent families. F T 344, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — MARRIED MAN; coachman; good gardener, houseman, driver; best Chicago and foreign references. N 326, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — COACHMAN OR houseman; ref. A1. C. A. W., 310 W. Belmont.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—VERY RAPID REMINGton typewriter operator, having machine [no shorthand]; hustler; will work any hours if necessary; references. Call STEVENS, telephone Central 2196.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTD—ADVERTISING MANager, "clever, original, forcible writer," competent to handle appropriation judiciously; successful printer, publisher, desires one or two more clients; investigate thoroughly. N 314, Tribune.

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Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—REPORTER, 25 YEARS o.d., 5 years' experience city dailies, desires editorship country weekly. O 417, Tribune office.

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LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

AUCTION SALE—PROPERTY OF JOHN P. SQUIRE & CO. AND F. O. SQUIRE.

The undersigned will cause to be sold at public auction on MONDAY, Feb. 18, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon, in the auction room of the Boston Real Estate Exchange and Auction Board, numbered 6, at No. 7 Exchange place in the City of Boston, all the right, title, and interest which the undersigned has in and to the property hereinafter described by virtue of a certain trust deed or deed of assignment, made to Heman W. Chaplin by John P. Squire & Co., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maine, and carrying on business under its own name in Boston and elsewhere, and also under the names of L. H. W. Vaupel, W. W. Kimball & Co., A. W. Hurd & Co., Lawrence Provision Company, Kennebec Provision Company, and Eastern Provision Company, which deed is made to said Chaplin as trustee for the benefit of the creditors of said corporation, is dated December 15, 1899, and is recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, book 2787, page 81; and the undersigned has succeeded said Chaplin as trustee thereunder, as appears by deed of said Chaplin to him, dated July 18, 1900, and recorded as aforesaid in book 2830, page 469. The property above referred to being all the property and estate of every kind, both real and personal, now held by the undersigned as trustee under said deeds, excepting cash, money on deposit, bills, notes, and accounts receivable, claims and choses in action, and including that certain parcel of land situated in Cambridge, in the County of Middlesex, which was conveyed to said corporation by deed of Frank O. Squire, dated August 29, 1896, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, book 2491, page 133, being the premises on which the packing house and other buildings of said corporation now stand; also that certain other parcel of land situated on West Adams street in the City of Lowell, in said county, which was conveyed to said Bowditch, assignee, by deed of Howard W. Brown, dated August 3, 1900, and recorded with Middlesex North District Deeds, book 322, page 576; also that certain other parcel of land situated on Front street in the City of Bangor, in Penobscot County, in the State of Maine, which was conveyed to said corporation by deed of Lydia B. Attwood and others, dated November 19, 1898, and recorded in Penobscot County Deeds, book 682, page 134; also all other interest in real estate wherever situated which the undersigned now has by virtue of the trust deeds aforesaid; together with all the buildings on any of the abovementioned premises, and the fixtures appurtenant thereto. Including, also, all the chattels pertaining to the business carried on by the undersigned as assignee of John P. Squire & Co., as aforesaid—namely: all the merchandise, live stock, meat products finished or in process, supplies, materials, teams, horses, tools, implements and appliances of whatever kind, and also all the leasehold interests, and generally all the personal property of every kind now held by the undersigned under said deeds, and not above expressly excluded, together with the business so carried on by him and the good will thereof, and the benefit of outstanding orders not fulfilled. All the right, title, and interest of the undersigned in the above property and estates are to be sold in one undivided lot and parcel as the same may exist at the time of sale, and subject to changes in the ordinary course of business from this date, and will be put up at the minimum price of eleven hundred thousand dollars ($1,100,000), and no bid for less than that sum will be received. Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) will be required to be paid in cash or certified national bank check as forfeit at time of sale, the balance payable on the delivery and conveyance of the property within ten days from day of sale; the title to remain in the undersigned until such delivery and conveyance, and the business to be continued and carried on after the sale in the usual manner by the undersigned until such delivery and conveyance within the time above specified, but at the risk and for the benefit of the purchaser. Creditors' claims arising under the aforesaid assignment of John P. Squire & Co. will be received in place of cash according to their proportionate interests in the payments to be made. Fuller information regarding the property can be obtained of the undersigned, and an inventory showing, as nearly as practicable, the property, including meat products on hand at the time of sale, will be exhibited at the sale. The undersigned will also cause to be sold at public auction, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, and interest which he has in and to the real estate hereinafter described by virtue of two certain trust deeds or deeds of assignment, each made to Heman W. Chaplin and dated December 15, 1899, one thereof being made by Frank O. Squire and Fred F. Squire, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, book 2787, page 161, and the other thereof by Frank O. Squire and John P. Squire, and recorded as last aforesaid, book 2787, page 121, which deeds were made to said Chaplin as trustee for the benefit of the creditors of said assignors, respectively, and the undersigned has succeeded said Chaplin as trustee thereunder, as appears by deed of said Chaplin to him, dated July 18, 1900, and above referred to; the real estate last above referred to being those two certain parcels of land situated in Cambridge and Somerville, in said County of Middlesex, and near to the premises used as the packing house establishment of John P. Squire & Co., which two parcels were conveyed to said Frank O. Squire by deed of Baxter E. Perry, dated January 31, 1895, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, book 2401, page 128; together with all the buildings on the above-mentioned parcels, respectively, and the fixtures appurtenant thereto. The right, title, and interest of the undersigned in the two parcels of land last above mentioned are to be sold together in one undivided lot, and will be put up at the minimum price of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars ($130,000), and no bid for less than that sum will be received. Ten thousand dollars ($10,000) will be required to be paid in cash or certified national bank check as forfeit at the time of sale, the balance payable on conveyance of the property within ten days from day of sale. Creditors' claims against Frank O. Squire, arising under either of the aforesaid assignments of Frank O. Squire and Fred F. Squire, or Frank O. Squire and John P. Squire, will be received in place of cash according to their proportionate interests in the payments to be made.
F. C. BOWDITCH, Assignee, Boston, Mass., 40 North Market-st.

THE FIRM OF JOHN C. DURGIN & CO., LUMber commission merchants, is this day dissolved. C. G. Marsh and John E. Bradshaw will continue the business under firm name of C. G. Marsh & Co.
JOHN C. DURGIN.
CERDIC G. MARSH.

LAWYERS.

WAGES COLLECTED FOR POOR PEOPLE who have no money; we quickly collect wages, notes, rent, board bills, etc., on percentage; our charges are taken from your bill when collected; we never fail. The Greene Agency, 305, 59 Dearborn-st. Telephone Central 871.

TRUSTWORTHY LAWYER QUIETLY SETTLES troubles, private matters, and personal injury claims of any kind; consultation free. Call or write. MORRIS, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 603.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CLERK—EXPERIENCED WHOLESALE GROcery extension clerk; others must not apply. STEELE-WEDELES CO., 179 S. Water-st.

INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN—AGE ABOUT 25, capable of keeping a set of books, accurate at figures, a good penman, and willing to work hard and make himself generally useful in the accounting department of a large concern. Only those who can take position immediately, and can bring Chicago references at interview, will be noticed. Do not answer unless you possess the qualifications named; wages $10. Address H O 379, Tribune office.

PHARMACIST — REGISTERED; SCANDINAvian preferred. Call Ashland and Erie-sts.

YOUNG MAN—FOR CATALOGUE WORK; SOME experience preferred, but not indispensable; must have good education; state age and experience. Address N 315, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD CHARACTER WHO CAN FURNISH SATISFACTORY REFERENCES CAN SECURE EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE GENERAL AGENCY RENEWAL CONTRACTS FROM THE ILLINOIS LIFE INS. CO., 134 MONROE-ST.

CANVASSERS—FOR "LIFE AND REIGN OF Queen Victoria," by the eminent authors Murat Halstead and A. J. Munson; 10 years in preparation; indorsed by highest dignitaries of two continents; sales enormous; large volume; richly illustrated; only $1.50; to introduce this book everywhere and advertise us for future business, every person answering this ad. will be authorized to present each subscriber with a $5 premium free. This plan is sweeping the country. Agents wild with success. Complete books ready this week; biggest terms; drop all trash and clear $300 a month. Outfit free.
The Dominion Co., Dept. W., Chicago.

CANVASSERS—HUSTLERS; $5 DAY; EVERY town. Magnus Hess Co., 195 Washington-st.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESMAN—TO visit general merchandise trade; must be able to show clean record; permanent position to right man. Address Box 514, Chicago.

GENTLEMAN—WHO CAN AND WILL SOLICIT insurance; liberal contract to right party; an old line HOME company, up to date, and progressive. You can be a success with the Federal Life Insurance company, 523 Marquette Bldg. Let us have a talk with you.

MEN—TRAVELING, TO CARRY A GOOD SIDE line to sell to clothing and furnishing goods trade. Room 26, 107 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—OUR GREAT, BIG PREMIUM OFFER—Given with Collier's Weekly, now ready, Ellis' Youth's History of THE UNITED STATES. Sixteen hundred pages; eight hundred illustrations; two large volumes; sold in store for $16. Everybody will want this magnificent edition. Inexperienced men can easily average $25 weekly. Apply after 9 a. m. I. P. ROBINSON, 524 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SALESMAN — BY FEB. 20, TRAVELER, FOR Ill. and Wis.; natural ability and aptness will count for more than experience; high commission contract; strictly staple line; references; bond and entire time required; high-priced-men wanted. E. L. RICE, 33 Congress-st., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN — TRAVELING SALESMAN IN fish products, to represent fish department of leading jobbing house, on fine territory; state age, experience in the goods, and reference. Address L 546, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [DAVIS], 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—FOR POPULAR PRICE LINE OF ladies' wrappers. Must have good trade and A1 reference. Address Philadelphia Wrapper Co., 221 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN—TO WORK IN CITY FOR 2 WEEKS, then travel in western U. S. We will make good proposition to right man. GEO. H. BEACH, 543 Marquette Bldg. Call bet. 9 and 12.

SALESMAN—FOR HIGH-CLASS TAILORING; one who is well acquainted and has a trade; a good salary will be paid to such a man. 42 Monroe-st., Palmer House.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED, SHOE. APPLY 103 Dearborn-st., 8 to 9 a. m.

SALESMAN—YOUNG MAN. 126 FRANKLIN-st.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady, desirable; headquarters for carload men; established 25 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Q. W. LOVERIN & BROWNE CO., Chicago.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY, BY WHOLEsale grocery house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 21 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—PHARMACEUTICAL REPRESENtatives who have acquired the ability by experience to interview physicians and to sell the drug trade; must possess these requisites to meet the requirements. Address R 237, Tribune office.

SALESMEN AND SALESLADIES—CHICAGO and other cities; patented household articles; good commission. Address O 138, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED, FOR CURTAINS, carpets, and upholstery goods. Apply Supt. The Fair.

SALESMEN—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN; INstruction free; $25 to $50 per week.
E. J. STANLEY CO., 835, 225 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—VISITING FURNITURE TRADE in middle West can secure fine mattress side line. Lock Box 10, Reedsburg, Wis.

SALESMEN—TO HANDLE HIGH GRADE PERfumes; $60 monthly above expenses; send 15c for sample and terms. Ad. Lock Box 543, St. Louis.

SOLICITORS — FOR PROSPEROUS NORTH Side weekly. Address N 333, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOYS—16 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE, TO WORK IN wholesale dry goods; wages $4 to start. Address H A 345, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSIness. Address in own handwriting, stating pay wished, N 318, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—ADDRESS IN OWN HANDWRITing N 305, Tribune office. References required.

Trades.

BAKERS — TEN EXPERIENCED BAKERS, with capital of $500 each, to operate bakery at Nome, Alaska, on cooperative or partnership plan. Address B. F. MILLER, 2d flat, 3840 Wabash-av.

BOILERMAKERS—FOR WORK OUT OF CITY; must be competent all round men. Apply after 8:30 a. m. C. O. WILLIAMS, Wyoming Hotel, 266 Clark-st.

COOKS—HEAD COOKS TO SELL 20C. BUTTER and spicy sauce. For sample see HORSERADISH JACK, 68 E. Randolph-st.

FIRST-CLASS LADIES' TAILORS — MUST thoroughly understand their business. Apply H. B. FRIEDMAN, 199 Wisconsin-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

FIRST-CLASS PAINT AND COLOR TINTER; also good paint grinder. ADAMS & ELTING CO., 155 W. Washington-st.

FOREMAN—TWO MEN, COMPETENT TO TAKE full charge of a jewelry factory in the West employing a hundred hands, making a general line of rolled plate and gold front goods; must be a first-class organizer and workman, with general knowledge of all branches of the jewelry business; must be a good buyer and thoroughly competent to successfully handle experienced help as well as apprentices; one of them must be a first-class bookkeeper and office organizer; steady position for first-class man. Address, giving age, nationality, married or single, and experience, naming lowest wages for first year; reasonable and a steady position in a pleasant factory is all we have to offer; no drunkards or those expecting unreasonable, high wages need apply; we want quick, honest men of good habits. Address P. O. Box 528, Chicago, Ill.

FOREMAN — FIRST-CLASS PRACTICAL CUT stone yard [cutting shop] foreman in the Indiana Bedford stone belt; must be experienced in laying out work, making patterns, and able to handle men; good position to right man; state references. Address N 277, Tribune office.

FOREMAN—FOR BINDERY WHERE 50 TO 60 hands are employed; must be a thoroughly experienced man in this line and a Christian. Address, giving full particulars and last employers' name. Communications will be treated strictly confidential. Address N 344, Tribune office.

JUNIOR PLUMBER—REFERENCE; FOR THE country. Address N 334, Tribune office.

MACHINERY MOLDERS — THE NATIONAL Founders' Association and the Iron Molders' Union of North America are anxious to fill the foundry of Fraser & Chalmers, at Chicago, with first-class machinery molders as rapidly as possible; steady work and permanent employment guaranteed to competent men. Address FRASER & CHALMERS, or apply in person at works, 12th-st. and Washtenaw-av., Chicago.

NIGHT FOREMAN CHIPPER—EXPERIENCED; state age, experience, salary required, references. Peru Steel Casting Company, Peru, Ind.

PASSENGER CAR BODY BUILDERS—GOOD workmen can find steady work at Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

PATTERNMAKERS—FOR STOVE WORK. APply A. J. Lindemann & Hoverson Co., 189-191 Hanover-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

House Servants.

MAN—GOOD YOUNG SINGLE MAN FOR GENeral work around house; no horses kept; require city recommendations; good wages. Address, with refs., MRS. C., 2821 Sheridan-road, N. Edgewater.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

TRUCKMAN—TO DO TRUCKING BY THE month; must have first-class outfit. Address, giving full particulars, N 322, Tribune office.

Agents Wanted.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR PROTECTS YOU. WE issue more accident policies than any other similar company in the world because we issue the most popular and cheapest insurance written. One dollar a year pays for a $500 policy; other amounts in proportion. No assessments or dues. Death benefits, weekly indemnity, free medical attendance; many other original and popular features. Either sex between 16 and 65 years. $100,000 deposited with New York insurance department protects policyholders under our system. All claims promptly and liberally settled. Write for application bank. Reliable representatives wanted everywhere. The International Registry Co., 189 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED—$25 PER DAY GUARANteed in salary or commission for every day you are in our employ. This statement is not exaggerated. We want a general agent for your territory. Our goods sell at sight to every man, woman, or child in every office, factory, and home. A person that can sell anything can make a fortune; every article patented and never before sold in your territory. Exclusive agency granted and a free outfit of samples to start right to work sent you on receipt of your application. Write at once, as we only want one good man for your territory. Braham Co., B. 339, Cincinnati, O.

$300 A MONTH SELLING "QUEEN VICTORIA'S Life"; grandest book, 650 pages, 125 illustrations [retail $1.75]; every one who buys a book gets free $2 box of 17 kinds finest toilet soap and perfumery; on this exclusive plan our agents sell 4 times as many of ours as of any other book published; commissions biggest paid; send 10 cents for complete book and soap outfit. A. K., Advance Pub. Co., Cincinnati, O.

$1,500 PER ANNUM TO RELIABLE SALESmen handling our advertising novelty fans, etc.; 75 different styles; commissions enormous; we pay promptly on acceptance of all orders; for a side line our advertising novelties far outrank any other article; write with references for our full and complete advice. American Novelty Co., Cincinnati, O.

WE PAY $18 A WEEK AND EXPENSES TO men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Compound. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. 40, Parsons, Kas.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR CELEbrated M. & M. and U. S. arc pressure lamps; exclusive territory; liberal contracts; ¼ cent per hour; more brilliant than electric arc. MARTIN & MOREHEAD, 51-57 W. Washington-st., Chicago.

CORRECT ENGLISH; HOW TO USE IT; THE instructive magazine and book; agents wanted everywhere; liberal pay; exclusive territory; no house canvassing. Address Correct English Publishing Co., 84 La Salle-st.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—MINT MONEY SELLING WONDERful "Takeapart" Sign Outfit; makes any sign; thousand changes possible; just invented; beautiful; practical; every store buys; low-priced; 200% profit; no competition. AP. BEHREND, 397 E. 52d-st., New York.

AGENTS — EVERYWHERE, GUARANTEED monthly compensation weekly introducing meritorious preparations; experience unnecessary; business permanent; small investment necessary; $10 outfit free; no postals. WAYVELL, CHAPPELL CO., X 42 River-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—FOR LUBRICATING OILS, MIXED paints, flexible rubber roofing paint, and specialties; very liberal terms. The Detroit Refining Co., Detroit, Mich.

$100 MONTHLY — NEW PATENT METALLIC bread boards; sample free. V., Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

SOLICITORS—HIGH-CLASS TOWNS OUTSIDE Chicago clear $25 weekly with our labor-saver. WYATT, 56 5th-av., R. 412, Chicago.

AGENTS SELL OUR ALUMINUM CARD CASES and cards; big profits; circulars and samples free. Bunker Ptg. Co., Dept. 24, Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS—MEN AND WOMEN, AT ONCE; SALary and commission. 1631 Masonic Temple.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE S. S. ARC PRESsure lamps. F. SMITH, 1613 Harrison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO TAKE ORDERS FOR portraits; good pay. ARTIST, 2026 Michigan-av.

READ BRAHAM'S HONEST, STRAIGHTFORward offer in agent's column; write them.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER	$20.00
Stenographer, law office	20.00
Bookkeeper and cashier, age 40, single man	18.00
Stenographer, So. Side	18.00
Stenographer, Rem., West Side	12.00
Stenographer, Rem., out of town	12.00
Stenographer, knowledge of bookkeeping	12.00
Bookkeeper and stenographer	10.00
Office clerk and salesman	15.00
Stenographer, Rem.	15.00
Stenog., knowledge of bookkeeping, German	10.00
Bookkeeper	8.00
Young man, age 18-20, high school education, good writer, office work, live on So. Side	6.00
Boys	$3.00 to 4.00

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY.
269 Dearborn-st. or 92 La Salle-st.

MEN—
LOOKING FOR POSITIONS, CALL
STROUP'S BUREAU,
199 AND 201 S. CLARK-ST.

WE SECURE PLACES FOR ALL NATIONALIties; no charge for replacing if position should not prove permanent; desirable positions secured for bookkeepers, $12 up; salesmen, floorwalkers, timekeepers, stenographers, telegraphers, cashiers, collectors, $10 to $20; billing, entry, and shipping clerks, $10 upward; grocery clerks, $12; men for street car lines, railways, wholesale houses, factories, etc., $12 up; watchmen, janitors, engineers, firemen, helpers in factories, young men to learn trades, farm managers, men to distribute circulars and nail up signs. NATIONAL AGENCY, 167-169 E. WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 14. 'PHONE 4048 MAIN.

AUDITORS, BOOKKEEPERS, CREDIT MEN, Stenographers, and other office Help placed with leading city houses.
NO CHARGE BEFORE SECURING POSITION.
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER	$12
Stenographer, r. r. exp.	60
Stenographer, fire ins. exp.	60
Bookkeeper, young man, 22	10
Bill clerk, young man	10
Correspondent, well educated	10
Stenographer, out of city	60
Stenographer, very rapid	85
Voucher clerk, frt. claim dept.	50
Office man, experienced in figuring pay roll	10
Office and errand boys	$3, 4

Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 740, 108 La Salle-st.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; PREPARE now for spring rush; only eight weeks required; constant practice, expert instructions, complete outfit of tools given, and $12 weekly guaranteed graduates. Call or write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, 435 Wabash-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED IN FIRE insurance; $60; state age. N 351, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

BUYER — FIRST-CLASS ASSISTANT, FOR lace curtains and upholstery goods. Write, stating age, where last employed, married or single, and salary expected. All communications strictly confidential. Address H A 170, Tribune office.

DEMONSTRATOR—EXPERIENCED, FOR DEpartment store. ENGEL & CO., 213 E. Randolph.

DOCTORS—TO CURE PATIENTS OF SMALLpox and grippe. For sample see HORSERADISH JACK, 68 E. Randolph-st.

MAN—A SPECIAL MAN FOR A SPECIAL WORK on a special plan among a special class; liberal weekly advances. Call 1508 Fisher Building.

MAN—TO TRAVEL; NO SELLING; $100 WEEKly. Call 225 Dearborn-st., R. 829.

MEN—EXPERIENCED, WHO CAN SELL TERritory for valuable patent. R. R. CALKINS JR., care German-American Bank, St. Joseph, Mo.

PROFITABLE HOME WORK FOR MEN AND women, $5 to $6 weekly, working evenings; inclose stamp; work mailed on application. Columbia Mfg. Co., 639 Spitzer Bldg., Toledo, O.

SUPERINTENDENT FOR CHICAGO AND VIcinity; tontine plan; something new; liberal contract to right party. Address TONTINE, 219 New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

SUPERINTENDENT — FOR INDUSIRAL INsurance; excellent opportunity for first-class man. Address N 359, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PERSON TO READ FRENCH AND translate into English, verbally; state price per hour. Address F S 806, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—TO ASSIST JANITOR IN GENeral work around boys' school, suburbs; $15 a month and home. Call Tuesday, 12:30. 81 Fifth-av.

YOUNG MAN—IN OFFICE OF LARGE MANUfacturing co.; 17 to 20 years old; graduate of high or manual training school preferred. Address N 345, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—GOLD-RIMMED GLASSES IN BLACK leather case, on Washington-av., between 49th and 53d-sts. Please return to 4901 Lake-av., 3d flat, and receive reward.

LOST—BLACK COCKER SPANIEL; ANSWERS to name of "Robbin." Return to 356 Dearborn-av. and receive reward.

LOST—SERVICE BOOK AND ROSARY, BEtween Superior and Oak-sts. Reward. Address I. 4, 306 N. State-st.

LOST—SUNDAY, BLACK FRENCH POODLE; very old; covered with long hair; answers to name of Nero; reward. 337 Hampden-ct.

FOUND—3 WEEKS AGO, PAIR GOLD EYEglasses. Address N 316, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WANTED—ADDRESS OF JAMES M. Grant, lately from California; important. Address N 349, Tribune office.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—"ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."
"From head to toe" we clothe a single person or a family complete.
"From parlor to kitchen" we furnish a home. We operate a special credit department store for salaried people and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.
Established 1886. E. SHOWERS & CO., 217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.

PERSONAL—YOU CAN GET A FREE SAMPLE of Madam Leah's wrinkle remover and complexion beautifier; guaranteed to contain neither acids nor minerals, by sending written request to MADAM LEAH CO., Rooms 606-7, 234 La Salle-st.

PERSONAL—FIRST TEN CASES CURED FREE. We want the worst cases; those others have failed to benefit. We have a specific for chronic eczema, psoriasis, old indolent ulcers, and consumption. Address N 347, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—I WILL PAY MORE THAN THEIR value for return of articles taken from 5311 Madison-av. Address J. L. BENNETT, 5311 Madison-av.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts destroyed forever by electric needle; eyebrows and foreheads perfectly shaped; 12 years' experience. MME. STIVER, 1417 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — WRINKLES, MOLES, AND traces of old age removed permanently; acne cured. TOMPKINS, M. D., 1308 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—ROACHES AND BEDBUGS EXterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL—LARGE HANDSOMELY FURnished steam heated parlor; will rent for card or club room. Address N 325, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WRINKLES REMOVED PERMAnently. Mme. Irene De Bitt, 344 Michigan-av.

PERSONAL—THIS IS DIAMOND WEEK. EASY payments. LOFTIS BROS., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—ELECTRIC AND FACIAL TREATments; free consultation. 56 5th-av., Suite 313.

PRINTING.

1,000 CARDS 50 CTS.; ENVELOPES, $1.50; BILLheads, etc., $1.25; pamphlets, catalogues, circulars cheap. E. FANTUS, 183 Clark. Tel. Cen. 84.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS — STAMPS bought; scenic postal cards. P. Wolsieffer, 75 State.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

GIRL—EXPERIENCED, FOR ADDRESSING. ENGEL & CO., 213 E. Randolph-st.

SALESLADIES—EXPERIENCED, FOR CURtains and upholstery goods. Apply Supt. The Fair.

TEN FIRST-CLASS LADY WAITERS—APPLY 80 Dearborn-st., Room 21.

YOUNG LADY—BRIGHT; GOOD AND WILLing worker, for office and store; must understand typewriting and have a slight knowledge of bookkeeping; references; state wages. Address N 363, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—FOR OFFICE WORK; EXPERIenced, with references. GORDON & MORRISON, 199-201 E. Madison-st.

Domestics.

COOK—GENERAL HOUSEWORK, GOOD COOK; one to go home nights preferred. Lessing Apts., Surf-st. and Evanston-av., Flat L 5.

COOKS—HEAD COOKS, TO SELL 20C BUTTER and spicy sauce. For sample see HORSERADISH JACK, 68 E. Randolph.

GIRL—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German or Swede. 242 E. 45th-st.

HOUSEWORK — WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework in small family where all members assist; wages, $3. If far away, write, or call 5411 Cornell-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 4715 Langley-av.

HOUSEWORK—FAMILY OF 2 WANTS GIRL, general. 5009 Washington-av., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general; wages $5. 142 E. 50th-st.

SECOND WORK—NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL, in a small family. 3938 Lake-av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—WOMAN OR GIRL TO KEEP house for widower out of city; one wanting home, small salary; no objections to woman with children. Give full particulars. Address G S 11, Tribune office.

HOUSEKEEPER—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT general housekeeping, small modern house, heated by gas; 2 in family; wages $4. 3133 Rhodes-av. Call 2 to 5. References.

HOUSEKEEPER—REFINED, COMPETENT, for widower; energetic, capable; good home. 623 Jackson-blvd.

HOUSEKEEPER — GOOD; YOUNG WHITE woman preferred. MRS. FRIEDMAN, 2311 Dearborn-st., Flat 17.

HOUSEKEEPER—BY GENTLEMAN WITH beautiful home, young, educated, refined housekeeper; small family. W V 74, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

WAIST FITTER—CAPABLE; GOOD WAGES and steady work for competent person. Address, stating where employed and salary expected, F J 339, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS WAIST HAND WANTED. HOWIESON, 4 E. Washington-st.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER, REM., RAILROAD	$15.00
Stenographer, Rem., exp. proofreader	12.00
Bookkeeper, D. E.	12.00
Stenographer, West Side	10.00
Stenographer, lawyer's office	10.00
Stenographer	10.00
Stenographer, Densmore	10.00
Stenographer, must own machine	10.00
Bookkeeper, D. E., So. Side	8.00
Office lady	6.00
Office lady, West Side	6.00
Stenographer	6.00
Young lady, good penman	6.00
Typewriter	6.00
Cashier	6.00
Girl for pasting	2.50
Typewriter, Rem., per thousand	.12

TELEPHONES,
Harrison 184 or Main 1061.
OFFICES,
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
269 Dearborn-st. or 92 La Salle-st.

LADIES—TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING, MANIcuring, facial massage, or chiropody; only six weeks required; special offer at present. Call or write for free catalogue. Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

PHONE DREXEL 7222. AMERICAN TRAINING School and Employment office; help furnished for first-class families. 682 E. 43d-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—REM. OPERATOR, WHO can also assist on books; experienced. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—WITH MACHINE, EVENings, in exchange for warm, comfortable room. Address W V 69, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, TO WRITE ADVERtisements for "HER LADYSHIP CORSETS." Address, with sample ads., R 511, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

DEMONSTRATOR—EXPERIENCED, FOR DEpartment store. ENGEL & CO., 213 E. Randolph.

DEMONSTRATORS—THREE; ALSO THREE salesladies. 614, 56 5th-av.

GOOD BUSINESS WOMAN FOR POSITION WHO can earn $15 to $20 weekly salary. MRS. GARDNER, 148 State-st., 4th floor.

LADIES—CAN MAKE $10 TO $25 PER WEEK selling our goods; salary and commission. Pratt Plaster Co., 1129 Masonic Temple.

LADIES—25, AT ONCE, TO MAKE WORK FOR Buffalo exposition; material furnished; call or stamped envelope. 148 State-st., 4th floor.

LADY OR GENTLEMAN—IN EVERY TOWN AS business correspondent; salary $6 per week for one hour each day. Address, with refs. Also demonstrators wanted. Address O 367, Tribune.

LADY SOLICITORS—TO INTRODUCE OUR new process; no experience required; the lady must be of good address and a pleasant talker; on salary or commission. Call at 1239 Unity Bldg.

MEN AND WOMEN — TO WORK FOR US AT home; good wages; no canvassing or delay; work mailed on receipt of stamped envelope. Imperial Supply Co., Odd Fellows' Bldg., Philadelphia.

SAMPLE DISTRIBUTERS—BOTH SEXES; $3 A thousand; stamped envelope for reply. Great East. Imp. Co., Odd Fellows' Bldg., Philadelphia.

SALESLADIES—TO SELL "HER LADYSHIP" corsets. Address R 512, Tribune office.

SALESLADY—FOR CITY; EXCELLENT POSItion and pay to right lady. L 607, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADIES—TWENTY, BRIGHT, TO ADvertise "HER LADYSHIP" corsets. Address R 510, Tribune office.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

LEARN DESIGNING, DRESS CUTTING, LAdies' tailoring, and millinery; $5 starts you; positions when competent; perfect-fitting patterns 50c. Paris styles just in. McDowell School, 78 State-st.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESS CUTTING—Ladies' tailoring taught; patterns cut to measure; take elevator. Palais Royal, 157 State-st.

ACCOUNTANTS.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR, JOHN D. MACLEAN, 514 Chamber of Commerce. Tel. M. 4707. Long experience. Highest references.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

WELL-KNOWN NORTH SIDE FAMILY MUST sell at your own price entire contents of private residence, consisting of solid mahogany parlor suit, music cabinet, solid mahogany davenport, solid mahogany davenport 100 years old; dining set in golden oak, consisting of massive sideboard, china closet, extension table, and leather chairs; solid brass beds, box springs, hair mattresses, dressers, and chiffoniers, in solid mahogany, bird's-eye maple, and oak; library table, bookcase, leather couch, and chairs; Turkish rockers, odd chairs in solid mahogany, silk damask, and leather; mirrors, pictures, velvet and brussels carpets, rugs, curtains, draperies, etc.; used less than 2 months; must be seen to be appreciated; must sell at once; no reasonable offer refused; call day or evening. 416 La Salle-av., near Division.

LEAVING CITY — MUST SACRIFICE THIS week, regardless of cost, contents of my private residence, 3612 Prairie-av., including solid mahogany inlaid parlor suit, mahogany davenport, inlaid; bric-a-brac, cabinet parlor tables, rockers and chairs, oak dining set, leather seat chairs, and china cabinet, massive brass and Dresden beds, hair mattresses, mahogany and oak dressers, chiffonier, ladies' dressing tables, velvet and Brussels carpets, leather couch, Turkish rockers, handsome frame rockers in leather, combination bookcase, library tables, fixtures, curtains, rugs, mantel, mirrors, drapes, etc.; all used less than three months; like new, without a mar; must be seen to be appreciated; no reasonable offer refused. Can be seen any time.

OWING TO ILL-HEALTH I MUST SACRIFICE the entire contents of my private 14-room residence, 4541 Lake-av., equipped with telephone, furnace heat, electric and gas light; 2 blocks from Kenwood Country club; fine furniture, nearly new; 5 brass beds, 3 box springs, 5 hair mattresses, claw-feet dining-room set, massive Turkish leather rocker and chair, leather couch, library table, solid mahogany parlor pieces, Vernis Martin pieces, curio cabinet, solid mahogany dressers, chiffonier, and dressing tables and lady's desk, davenport, Turkish rugs, clock, pictures, draperies, lamps, etc. Prefer to sell to one party, as it is a nice home, or will sell separately. Everything is practically new and must be seen to be appreciated.

WE BUILD REFRIGERATORS TO ORDER FOR private residences, clubs, hotels, restaurants, hospitals, and meat markets; we have several second-hand market cooling-rooms for sale; bargains.
ORR & LOCKETT HDWE. CO.

WANTED—5 CARLOADS OF GOOD AND MEDIum furniture for the Pan-American; will positively pay 20 per cent more than dealers; no junk wanted. Address KING, 228 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FURNITURE, MOSTLY new, consisting of parlor, dining-room, bedroom sets, carpets, draperies, etc.; at a big sacrifice; must leave town. 3420 Prairie-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—SPECIAL SALE EVERY day this week new and slightly used furniture; cheapest place in Chicago. 65 to 75 E. 31st-st.
PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, RELIABLE goods; cash prices; easy payments; liberal treatment. STANDARD FURNITURE CO.

TO EXCHANGE—SOME FINE FURNITURE for a doctor's coupe or cart at 3815 State-st.

KENWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.—Move, pack, ship, store h. h. furniture. Office 314 E. 43d-st.; tel. Oak. 80. T. W. Philpot, Mgr.

CASH PAID FURNITURE HOTELS, HOUSES, flats, etc. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

STAFFORD DESKS—
We make them in great variety; others can't touch our prices. A few used desks, great bargains. STAFFORD, Steinway Hall and 174 E. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THIS WEEK WE WILL RUN ON 4-ft. roll top desks at $12.50; others in proportion; second-hand desks taken in trade. BAKER, 47 and 49 Dearborn-st.

FOR SAFES OF ALL SIZES, NEW OR USED, from $25 up, cash or easy payments, go to SABATH SAFE CO., 105 5th-av.

I BUY SECOND-HAND DESKS, TRAYSER, Steinway Hall, Harrison 2787.

NTED—FEMALE HELP.

kkeepers and Clerks.

ERIENCED, FOR ADDRESSING, CO., 213 E. Randolph-st.

ES—EXPERIENCED, FOR CUR- upholstery goods. Apply Supt., The

-CLASS LADY WAITERS—APPLY -st., Room 21.

OY—BRIGHT; GOOD AND WILL- for office and store; must understand and have a slight knowledge of book- rences; state wages. Address N 363.

Y—FOR OFFICE WORK; EXPERI- references. GORDON & MORRISON adison-st.

Domestics.

ERAL HOUSEWORK, GOOD COOK; ome nights preferred. Lessing Apts., Evanston-av., Flat L 5.

AD COOKS TO SELL 20C BUTTER auce. For sample see HORSERAD- E. Randolph.

ETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL German or Swede. 242 E. 45th-st.

K — WOMAN FOR GENERAL in small family where all members $3. If far away, write, or call 5474

K—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL 4715 Langley-av.

K—FAMILY OF 2 WANTS GIRL. 9 Washington-av., 1st flat.

K—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR ges $5. 142 E. 50th-st.

ORK—NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL, family. 3938 Lake-av.

Housekeepers.

PER—WOMAN OR GIRL TO KEEP dower out of city; one wanting home, no objections to woman with chil- full particulars. Address G S 17,

ER—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT ekeeping, small modern house, heal- in family; wages $4. 3133 Rhodes- 5. References.

ER—REFINED, COMPETENT; energetic, capable; good home. lvd.

ER — GOOD; YOUNG WHITE rred. MRS. FRIEDMAN, 2311 Dear- 17.

ER—BY GENTLEMAN WITH me, young, educated, refined house- family. W V 74, Tribune office.

resses and Dressmakers.

ER—CAPABLE; GOOD WAGES work for competent person. Address, employed and salary expected, F J ffice.

WAIST HAND WANTED. HOWIESON, 4 E. Washington-st.

ployment Agencies.

HER, REM., RAILROAD....	$15.00
Rem., exp. proofreader	12.00
E	12.00
West Side	10.00
lawyer's office	10.00
	10.00
Densmore	10.00
must own machine	8.00
E., So. Side	8.00
st Side	6.00
	6.00
ood penman	6.00
	6.00
	6.00
	6.00
	2.50
sm., per thousand	.75

TELEPHONES, or Main 1001. OFFICES. S MERCANTILE AGENCY, t. or 92 La Salle-st.

LEARN HAIRDRESSING, MANI- al massage, or chiropody; only six ; special offer at present. Call or catalogue. Moler College, 435 Wa-

KEL 7222. AMERICAN TRAINING mployment office; help furnished for ailies. 682 E. 43d-st.

Stenographers.

HER—REM. OPERATOR, WHO on books; experienced. Room -st.

—WITH MACHINE, EVEN- e for warm, comfortable room. Tribune office.

R—LADY, TO WRITE ADVER- HER LADYSHIP CORSETS." sample ads., R 511, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

TOR—EXPERIENCED, FOR DE- e. ENGEL & CO., 213 E. Randolph.

TORS—THREE; ALSO THREE 56 5th-av.

WOMAN FOR POSITION WHO $20 weekly salary. MRS. GARD- -st., 4th floor.

MAKE $10 TO $25 PER WEEK oods; salary and commission. Pratt 129 Masonic Temple.

AT ONCE, TO MAKE WORK FOR sition; material furnished; call or 148 State-st., 4th floor.

EMAN—IN EVERY TOWN AS ondent; salary $6 per week for y. Address, with refs. Also ted. Address O 367, Tribune.

ORS—TO INTRODUCE OUR no experience required; the lady ad address and a pleasant talker; on mission. Call at 1239 Unity Bldg.

OMEN — TO WORK FOR US AT es; no canvassing or delay; work of stamped envelope. Imperial Fellows' Bldg., Philadelphia.

IBUTERS—BOTH SEXES; $8 A d envelope for reply. Great dd Fellows' Bldg., Philadelphia.

TO SELL "HER LADYSHIP" s R 512, Tribune office.

R CITY; EXCELLENT POSI- right lady. L 607, Tribune office.

ES—TWENTY, BRIGHT, TO AD- R LADYSHIP" corsets. Address office.

ING AND MILLINERY.

ING, DRESS CUTTING, LA- and millinery; $5 starts you; posi- petent; perfect-fitting pattern 50c. in McDowell School, 78 State-st.

CHOOL OF DRESS CUTTING— taught; patterns cut to meas- Palais Royal, 157 State-st.

ACCOUNTANTS.

OUNTANT AND AUDITOR. JOHN , 514 Chamber of Commerce. Tel. experience. Highest references.

USEHOLD GOODS.

NORTH SIDE FAMILY MUST price entire contents of private sting of solid mahogany parlor binet, solid mahogany davenport, davenport 100 years old; dining k, consisting of massive sideboard, tension table, and leather chairs; es, box springs, hair mattresses, ffoniers in solid mahogany, bird's- oak; library table, bookcase, leath- rs; Turkish rockers, odd chairs, silk damask, and leather; mir- vet and brussels carpets, rugs, s, etc.; used less than 2 months; be appreciated; must sell at once; ffer refused; call day or evening. near Division.

— MUST SACRIFICE THIS of cost, contents of my private Prairie-av., including solid ma- parlor suit, mahogany davenport, rac, cabinet parlor tables, rockers, dining set, leather seat chairs, and massive brass and Dresden beds, mahogany and oak dressers, dressing tables, velvet and Brus- ther couch, Turkish rockers, hand- kers in leather, combination book- les, fixtures, curtains, rugs, man- apes, etc.; all used less than three w, without a mar; must be seen ed; no reasonable offer refused. time.

L-HEALTH I MUST SACRIFICE of my private 14-room resi- -av., equipped with telephone, fur- ric and gas light; 2 blocks from ry club; fine furniture, new mahogany, springs, 5 hair mattresses, claw- set, massive Turkish leather rock- eather couch, Vernis Martin pieces, lid mahogany dressers, chiffoniers, les and lady's desk, davenport, ck, pictures, decorated range, to one party, as it is a nice separately. Everything is prac- must be seen to be appreciated.

RIGERATORS TO ORDER FOR clubs, hotels, restaurants, hos- arkets; we have several second- ing-rooms for sale; bargains. RR & LOCKETT HDWE. CO.

LOADS OF GOOD AND MEDI- or the Pan-American; will posi- cent more than dealers; no junk KING, 228 Wabash-av.

EGANT FURNITURE, MOSTLY of parlor, dining-room, bedroom aperies, etc.; at a big sacrifice; 3420 Prairie-av.

OODS—SPECIAL SALE EVERY new and slightly used furniture; n Chicago. 60 to 75 E. 21st-st. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

ARPETS, STOVES, RELIABLE es; easy payments; liberal treat- RD FURNITURE CO., 369 State.

—SOME FINE FURNITURE upe or cart at 3515 State-st.

RAGE AND TRANSFER CO.— ip, store h. h. furniture. Office, Oak. 50. T. W. Philpot, Mgr.

RNITURE HOTELS, HOUSES, WALLS, 561 W. Madison-st.

ND OFFICE FIXTURES.

SKS—

in great variety; others can't meet used desks, great bargains. nway Hall and 174 E. Madison-st.

IS WEEK WE WILL RUN ON ks at $12.50; others in proportion; s taken in trade. BAKER, st.

ALL SIZES, NEW OR USED, h or easy payments, go to ABATH SAFE CO., 158 5th-av.

D-HAND DESKS, TRAVERSE Harrison 3121.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1820 MICHIGAN-AV.—TEN MINUTES TO BUSINESS center, refined surroundings; light rooms; large closets, baths, steam heat, hot water; excellent table; reasonable prices. Telephone So. 125.

3033 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFUL ALCOVE room, with board; steam heat. Telephone Calumet 4491.

4107 OAKWOOD-BLVD., THE HUNTINGTON—Beautiful location; steam heat, electric light; front room, with board; also single room.

270 MICHIGAN-AV. — WARM, PLEASANT rooms with board; reasonable; centrally located.

3849 MICHIGAN-AV. — ROOM, BOARD, $5 week; home cooking; steam; tickets $4, 21 meals.

3918 LAKE-AV. [COR. OAKWOOD]—BOARD—Large room for two; private lavatory.

3303 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with first-class table board; references.

4736 PERRY—ROOMS, WITH BOARD; PLEASANT alcove and others; reasonable.

7 E. 32D-ST.—ELEGANT HOUSE; FINEST LOCATION, finest rooms, and best board to be found.

3900 PRAIRIE-AV.—BOARD AND ALCOVE room suite, with bath; steam heat.

4231 LAKE-AV.—LARGE, LIGHT, STEAM-heated room; I. C., 43d electric; board.

North Side.

MAISON-DU-NORD, 16 ASTOR, NR. DIVISION, N. State—Gives the best for least expense; for people of refinement.

56 E. HURON-ST.—SINGLE ROOMS, STEAM-heated, running water, and first-class table. Tel. Black 583.

CORNER DEARBORN AND CHICAGO-AVS.—$5 week and up; best in city; steam heat, elevator, balcony; ten minutes' walk. Sidway Hotel.

Hotels.

LEXINGTON HOTEL, 22D-ST. AND MICHIGAN-av.—High grade; absolutely fireproof; beautifully furnished; all outside apartments; hot and cold running water and closet; steam heat, electric lighted. Room without bath $1 per day; with bath, $2 per day. Special weekly rates.

NEW PRIVATE HOTEL, 3611 LAKE-AV.

Just completed, very elegantly furnished and fine table; now ready for inspection and locating of parties; centrally located; on Ill. Cent. R. R. and 2 blocks from street car lines; references.

GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS.—New management; high-class family hotel; American plan; select neighborhood; walking distance. Our accommodations are first-class and cannot be equaled in Chicago at the prices we charge. Tel. North 977.

RAINIER HOTEL — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, $2 a week and upward; steam heat, electric light; everything first-class. RAINIER HOTEL, 55 33d-st., Cor. Cottage Grove-av.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV.—3 minutes to train, 10 minutes to city; steam heat, elevator service, electric lights; table and accommodations first-class.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—1 block from S. S. elevated, I. C., and electric lines; steam heat. Tel. Oak. 654. Am. & Eur. plan.

HOTEL WYCHMERE [EUROPEAN], 18TH-ST. and Michigan-av.—Entirely new and modern; specially desirable for families and bachelors.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV. AND 22D-ST., Lexington Hotel—Fireproof, high-grade; a few rooms at $5 a week each, with closet, steam heat, electric light, finely furnished, prompt bell service; gentlemen's bathrooms on each floor; no extra charge; gentlemen's new popular price cafe.

TO RENT—LARGE, LIGHT FRONT AND OUTside rooms; furnishings entirely new; quick transportation; very low prices. 55 E. 36th-st., bet. Lake and Ellis-avs.

TO RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOMS; THE LAfayette, 10, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st.; one block south of the Auditorium; walking distance.

TO RENT—1344 MICHIGAN-AV.—FINE, LARGE furnished rooms; walking distance.

TO RENT—343 MICHIGAN-AV., NICE FURnished rooms; steam heat, walking distance.

North Side.

TO RENT—PALACE HOTEL, 101 NORTH Clark-st., 6 minutes' walk from Courthouse; newly decorated; elevator; steam heat, and all hotel conveniences; best rooms in town for the money.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—ROOM, WITH A PRIVATE FAMILY; modern conveniences; references required. Address N 311, Tribune office.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM, BY YOUNG LADY—Room with board in private family, between Ashland-Wood. Address O 765, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM AND desk, privilege of 'phone, between Randolph and Adams. Address N 329, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—

For a complete list of apartments and houses, all over the South Side, especially in Kenwood, Hyde Park, along the I. C. and elevated roads, call or write any of our offices.

W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st. Tel. 4405 Main. 467 and Oakenwald-av. Tel. 1124 Oakland. Garfield-blvd. [55th] and Indiana-av. Tel. 844 Wentworth.

TO RENT—CORNER MICHIGAN-AV. AND 21ST-st.—3-story and basement stone front house; fine location for ladies' tailor, dressmaker, milliner, or other business; rent reasonable. HONORE BROS., 1524 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—HOUSE, IMMEDIATELY; MODERN, eleven rooms, natural gas; nicely furnished or unfurnished. Call 2426 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 WASHington-st.—2959 Armour-av., brick house, furnace, etc.; $25.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL BROWN STONE front, 10 rooms, 3434 Rhodes-av. J. C. FETZER, agent, 7 Monroe-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN HOUSES IN Kenwood, Hyde Park, Michigan-av., Grand and Drexel-blvds. We are having a strong demand for houses and flats all over the South Side. Owners wishing to secure desirable tenants this spring should list their properties with us at once. Our facilities for renting South Side properties are unexcelled.

W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st. Tel. 4405 Main. 467 and Oakenwald. Tel. 1124 Oakland. Garfield-blvd. and Indiana-av. Tel. 844 Wentworth.

WANTED—TO RENT—AT ONCE—BY A STRICTly private family of adults, a modern well furnished house or large flat, north of Huron, east of Clark-sts.; very best of bond and ample references. Address C. B., care L. C. A. MFG. CO., 76 Illinois-st., Chicago, Ill.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT — OREGON APARTMENTS, 1520 Michigan-blvd., 6 rooms, elegant. 'Phone 640 South.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS—4716 Prairie-av., steam heat; $35 up. DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FLATS FURNISHED FOR housekeeping; heat, light, etc. HUTCHINS, 98 16th-st.

TO RENT—LENOX FLATS, 3-4 ROOMS, $15, $18; steam, hot water. 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—ARIZONA APARTMENTS, 42D-ST. and Lake-av., 4 to 6 rooms; elegant.

TO RENT—3007 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 6-ROOM flat in good order; rent low.

West Side.

TO RENT—7-ROOM STONE FRONT MODERN flat; select district. Before you rent see janitor, 16 St. Louis-av., 1st flat.

North Side.

TO RENT—FREE RENT TO MAY 1ST. Elegant new 7-r. flat. Only $40; worth $65. Best financial references required. North Lincoln Park. N 348, Tribune office.

TO RENT—5-ROOM, STEAM HEAT, $25 FLAT after Feb. 15; fine yard; near lake. Irving Flats, 58 N. State and Oak-sts. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3 STEAM-HEATED FLATS, 5 ROOMS and bath, $20; 6 rooms and bath, $23. 401 Webster-av., near Lincoln-av.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—LIST YOUR HOUSES and flats with SOUTHARD & TRAINER. Tel. Oak 765. 142 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE, NEW OVEN, FOR BAKERY; living rooms; $25. Office, 3537 Cottage Grove.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—SPACE IN A LARGE BOOK STORE for the use of a dealer in art goods. Address H R 67, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—LIGHT LOFT, 26X91, ADAPTED FOR any wholesale or retail business; steam heat, passenger and freight elevators; immediate possession; free rent to April 1st, that will pay your moving expenses. Call at once. 6 E. Washington-st.

TO RENT—WELL LIGHTED FLOORS, 50X160 ft., with power, steam heat, freight and passenger elevators, electric light, and automatic sprinklers. 153-155 Jackson-blvd. See engineer.

TO RENT—FLOORS, 84 WABASH; 24X164; MODern building; fine Luxfer prism light; steam; electric elevators; possession May 1 or sooner. FRANK M. ELLIOT, 123 La Salle, Room 600.

TO RENT—SPACE, WITH POWER, 450 FT. OR more. 309 Dearborn. Titman Printing Co.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—ON RIVER-ST., NEAR MICHIGAN-av., 6-story 75 ft. front fireproof bldg.; contains dynamo and artesian well. Address P 307, Tribune office.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND flats in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT OR LEASE—POULTRY farm, within 50 miles of Chicago; reply by letter only, giving full particulars and when possession could be had. Address N 306, Tribune office.

CHEMISTS.

EDWARD GUDEMAN, PH. D., CHEMICAL ENgineer. Analytical and consulting chemist. 516 New York Life Bldg. 'Phone Central 2635.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NOTICE—

To meet the demands of my growing Real Estate business, I will remove on or about Feb. 6, 1901, to the larger and more commodious quarters on the ninth floor of the same building, where now located. CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 184 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—VACANT BARGAINS—
Champlain-av., cor. n. of 51st-st., $115.
Indiana-av., cor. n. of 59th-st., $127.50; 50 ft.
Prairie-av., n. of 50th-st., 50 ft., $80.
Indiana-av., near 47th-st., e. f., 50 ft., $90.
H. G. HOWARD & CO., 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GREEN-ST., NEAR 61ST—FINE 2-story stone front, cement basement, hardwood dwelling for only $950 if taken at once; incumbrance, $2,000; worth $4,000. ALBERT WAHL, 177 La Salle-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—CONVENIENT TO I. C. EXPRESS trains, 3-story brick, 21 flats; rent, $6,025; price, $44,000; take $10,000 cash; bal. long time; rare chance for investment. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — CHOICE STONE FRONT AND porch 2½ flat bldg., near L road and Washington Park; rents, $900; this cost nearly $9,000; sacrifice $1,000. CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE MODERN house, 3418 Vernon-av.; in perfect repair; newly decorated; bargain for some one; very low price. T. F. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 37.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—42D-PL., NR. GRAND-BLVD., 2-story, stone front, 10-r. modern house; 2-story brick barn. JOHN GOLDMAN, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$60,000 STORE AND FLAT BLDG., nr. L road and 43d; rental $6,600. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—12-FLAT, NEAR ALley L sta. and 55th-st.; rents $4,050; price $33,000. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—50 FT., WOODLAWN, near Ill. Central; $60 ft.; worth $80. CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, $1,250 BUYS LOT 25X160 on Indiana-av., near 61st, if taken at once. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5318 GREENWOOD-AV.—8-ROOM frame house; lot 50x164; easy terms. TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—"DREXEL," 6311 DREXEL, 12 flats, $15,000; rental $1,800; $1,500 cash; bal. easy.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON LONG LEASE—
Manufacturing property on Taylor-st. and R. road; four corners, each 92x134; also lot 200x268, having three fronts and 2 corners; switch connections with all R. roads.
Address O 563, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FINE 4-STORY and basement brick store and 7 flats; lot 25x125; copper bay windows; pressed brick front; also 2-story brick barn; both covering entire lot; value $16,000; incumbrance, $8,500; rental, $1,350; W. 12th-st., near Kedzie; will take old improved or clear vacant for equity. Address P 123, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—309 CALIFORNIA-AV., near L road, fine 3-story and basement stone-front store and 5 flats, for clear vacant or improved; value, $12,000; incumbrance, $6,000; equity $6,000; rentals, $1,000. ALBERT WAHL, 177 La Salle-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW MODERN 12-FLAT bldg.; stone front, porch, and cornice; near Garfield Park; paying 6 per cent on $50,000; incumbrance, $12,000; equity, $12,000 only. ALBERT WAHL, 177 La Salle-st., R. 1.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK COTTAGE ON Springfield-av., near Ohio; open plumbing; 6 rms.; arranged like a flat. See this at once; price $2,650; $250 cash, bal. as rent. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—54 AND 56 S. CURTIS-ST., 50X125, small frame house; cheap for cash; quick. TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — IRVING PARK — 8-ROOM RES., stone foundation; lot 50x250; fine location; only $2,250. KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—18 LOTS ON BELMONT, OAKLEY, and Leavitt-st.; make cash offer. J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 160 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE of 17 acres, large house, barns, gardens, greenhouse, etc., complete in all details; $60,000. And several of less cost down to $10,000. All in Elmhurst, 15 miles west of city and out of Cook County. CASE & PADDOCK, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—"BEAUTIFUL BERWYN," JUST completed, ideal 6-room house; rare bargain; investigate. DR. DAVIS, Owner, Champlain Bldg.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—COAL PROPERTY IN ALABAMA; several tracts; all heavily timbered; close to Birmingham and accessible to gulf for foreign shipment. Address N 324, Tribune office.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE — 40-ACRE FRUIT FARM NEAR Benton Harbor; 1,200 trees, 8 acres small fruit, buildings; $2,100. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 WASHINGTON-ST.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—OWNERS WISHING TO MAKE quick sales, consult our Auction department. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., s. w. cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—THE BEST 8 OR 9 ROOM STONE front house $4,000 to $5,000 will buy; particulars, location, and price. Address N 308, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM OWNER, A RESIDENCE north of 31st-st., east of State-st., up to $50,000, where part payment can be made in clear acres. Address H O 549, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE CARE AND MANAGEMENT of West Side real estate. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 161 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—RAVENSWOOD, ROGERS PARK, or Evanston, desirable residence, value about $15,000. D. M. ERSKINE & CO., 708 Cham. Com.

WANTED—CHEAP MANUFACTURING VAcant, inside, for income residence property. Address N 341, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO TRADE — A MAGNIFICENT CORNER APARTMENT BUILDING, overlooking park; worth $60,000; rented for $5,970; incumbrance $25,000—50%. Want a farm within 50 miles of Chicago. One block from elevated station. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HAVE MODERN FLAT BUILDing, $20,000; inc. $8,000; pays 10 per cent; want clear vacant for equity; N. S. Address H A 111, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—ACRES AT LAKE BLUFF—$20,000, for clear residence or equity in flats. WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—CHICAGO IMPROVED FOR CHOICE N. Ill. 700-acre farm; quick deal or none. Address N 343, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT ON REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO AND COOK COUNTY, repayable in MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Every payment REDUCES the AMOUNT of INTEREST and PAYMENTS MAY BE MADE IN ADVANCE AT ANY TIME, INTEREST CEASING THE DAY OF PAYMENT. Amount of payments can be arranged to suit borrower. The entire loan or any part of it can be paid at any time and WITHOUT EXTRA INTEREST OR CHARGE OF ANY KIND.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago and suburban property at 5 and 5½ per cent, according to security; liberal payment privileges if desired.

Building loans a specialty.
Prompt attention given to applications.
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MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY, from 4 to 6 per cent, according to amount of security. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay part or all before maturity and stop interest thereon. ROSE QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

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WANTED—$5,500 ON IMPROVED PROPERTY on W. Lake-st., near Paulina; rentals, $1,150; worth $12,000; at 5½ per cent; no commission. Address P 122, Tribune office.

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LOANS—REAL ESTATE LOANS IN ANY amount at lowest rates on approved real estate security; prepayment privileges. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

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EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

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E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 LA SALLE-ST., HAVE money to loan on Chicago real estate upon lowest current terms.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO FIRST MORTGAGES from $2,000 to $50,000; no expense to lender. WILL H. MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., have funds to loan at current rates, in sums to suit; we pass on security.

$1,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO VACANT OR improved real estate, at 6 per cent; will divide. Address F L 371, Tribune office.

McLANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

$6,000 LOAN FOR SALE ON GOOD PRAIRIE-av. home near 37th; 4 yrs. more to run, 6 per cent; guar. pol. Address H A 343, Tribune office.

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NOTES, BILLS RECEIVABLE AND COLLATERAL SECURITY OF ANY KIND BOUGHT.

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Money loaned to salaried employes on their plain note.
We do not require any indorser, co-signer, or mortgage.
OUR RATES ARE LESS THAN ONE-HALF CHARGED BY REGULAR MONEY LENDERS.
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Get our rates and plans if contemplating making a loan.
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SEE

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LOANS, $10 TO $200, ON SALARIES; CALL OR write; open until 7. R. 16, 86 Washington-st.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF WOMEN.
SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by improved methods. Relief guaranteed in every case undertaken. Consultation and advice free. Home for ladies remaining under my care. Hours, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Correspondence strictly confidential.
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MRS. B. NATHAN, GRADUATE OF ROYAL University of Vienna; 30 years' experience in confinement cases; takes ladies before and during confinement, with best care; terms reasonable; at my newly furnished private home, 800 Jackson-blvd., near Robey-st.; consult me before going elsewhere; advice and consultation free; will take two to work for room and board; ladies who are discouraged consult me; skillful medical treatment.

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A LADY WILL SELL EXTENSION TOP CUT-under surrey, almost new, very light, cost $375 last June, for $125; full spring top buggy, McCaffrey, N. Y., makers, for $100; set of gold-mounted surrey, light road harness; sell separately. OWNER, residence 643 Adams-st.

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$400 BUYS THE ENTIRE OUTFIT OF MISS Purcell: 1 brougham, horse, and harness, etc.; big bargain. At Robbins' Stables, 194 35th-st.

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FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

ELEGANT BRUNSWICK POOL AND BILLIARD tables, sell, rent, reasonable. Fowler, 672 Van Buren.

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DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

You can borrow any amount you want on EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL. ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charge taken out of advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901. TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

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ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY; ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY. THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY; LOAN CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN; THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH; NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.

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Loans in any amount, large or small, on household goods, horses, wagons, warehouse receipts, etc., at lowest rates.
Responsible people desiring loans on securities mentioned will find that we can promptly serve them in a businesslike way without notoriety or publicity.
Full information as to rates, terms, etc., cheerfully given upon application, or write and we will call.
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LIBERAL ADVANCES, WITHOUT DELAY, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, ETC., OR ON PERSONAL PROPERTY OF ANY KIND, WITHOUT REMOVAL. LOWEST AND MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. FAIR AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT AT THE OFFICES OF FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR, CORNER CLARK-ST. 501 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV., ENGLEWOOD. BEFORE BORROWING CALL AND SEE US AND YOU WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO YOUR ADVANTAGE. ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY.

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$15 UP LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES with responsible concerns on your note; repay weekly or monthly; loans on diamonds, watches, sealskins, etc., at 1½ per cent; money loaned on your furniture, piano, horses, fixtures, etc.; you keep full possession; loans made anywhere in Cook County, simply for the interest; NO OTHER CHARGES. Information cheerfully given. Low rates, and deal honestly and honorably with you. OPEN 8 A. M. UNTIL 7 P. M.

RELIANCE LOAN CO., 100 Washington-st., Room 504. Title and Trust Building. SOUTH SIDE OFFICE—110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st. WEST SIDE OFFICE—567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, corner Ogden-av. Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city. BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

CHEAPEST RATE IN CITY—LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. HOPKINS, 167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304, 553 Lincoln-av. and 11 Blue Island-av. Room 307. [Branch offices open evenings until 8:30.]

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

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FOR SALE—1 20X48 FRASER & CHALMERS Corliss engine.
1 18x42 Frick Corliss engine.
12 54x16 tubular boilers.
4 60x16 tubular boilers.
1 42x14 tubular boiler.
1 40x12 tubular boiler.
1 80x19 firebox boiler.
Shafting, pulleys, hangers, and sheaves.
Apply SWIFT & CO., purchasing department, Union Stock-Yards, Chicago.

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Lyon & Healy	$ 70	Fischer	$ 87
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Kimball	125	Sterling	140
Vose & Son	165	Gray	100
Knabe	210	Conover	170
Emerson	185	Steinway	275

New Eastern pianos ... $140
New Story & Clark pianos ... $350 to $1,000
50 square pianos ... $12 up
Pianos rented $2.50 up. Pianos tuned.
STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS—BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent on purchase of an "EVERETT" piano. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 to 206 Wabash-av.

$155 BUYS A CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO; $90 buys a Fischer upright piano; both in excellent condition; fully guaranteed; easy payments. Steger & Sons Piano Mfg. Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

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CHICKERING PIANOS REPRESENTED IN Chicago solely by CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash. Send for bulletin of second-hand pianos.

KNABE MAHOGANY UPRIGHT, NEARLY new; a great bargain; $290. J. O. TWICHELL, 231 Wabash-av.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A FAIR INVESTIGATION will convince intending purchasers of the superior claims of Kimball Pianos and Organs.

THEY ARE UNSURPASSED in tone, action, and durability, and contain every modern improvement.

THEY ARE INDORSED by the greatest living artists, and are used in the leading colleges, conservatories, and schools throughout the country.

THEY ARE MANUFACTURED IN CHICAGO and sold at ONE SMALL FACTORY PROFIT for cash or on monthly installments.

ATTENTION IS CALLED to our BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND INSTRUMENTS.

We shall continue during this week a special sale of second-hand pianos and organs which, at prices marked, are GREAT BARGAINS.

Some of these have been rented for a short time, some are slightly damaged in finish only, and some were taken in exchange for the Kimball. All in thorough repair and fully warranted.

THIS IS A GOOD TIME to exchange your OLD SQUARE PIANO for an upright, as higher prices are paid now for squares than at any time during the year.

REED ORGANS (used), $15, $20, and $25.

ALL SPECIAL BARGAINS, as well as regular stock, are marked in PLAIN FIGURES.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857), S. W. Cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

SPECIAL PIANO VALUES AT LYON & HEALY'S.

Choice of upwards of 100 new pianos of discontinued styles, and used pianos in good order.
This is a rare opportunity for economically disposed purchasers. Do not neglect to make an early visit of inspection.
Also note the following bargains in used pianos. All in fine playing order:
Three special mahogany case uprights, $150 each to close. Fischer walnut upright, $190; Hallet & Davis upright, $175; Dobson upright, $125; Chickering upright, $195; New England upright, $150; Smith upright, $150; Steinway upright, $250; fine Krakauer upright, largest size, quarter-sawed oak, $275; Leland mahogany upright, $150; Ashland upright, $125; Chase upright, $150; Steinway grand, discontinued pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; large mahogany Knabe upright, $275; two used Knabe grands at a sacrifice; Newhall upright, $125; fine Steinway square, $100; Hazelton cabinet grand, $175; Fischer upright, $165; Mendelssohn mahogany upright, $150; Sterling walnut upright, $175; Steinway square, $90; three used Steinway grands in perfect order, very low; Grovesteen & Fuller upright, $90; Huntington oak upright, $175; Kranich & Bach upright, $150; Fischer upright, $150; Kellar mahogany upright, $190; Steinway upright, $275; Brewster upright, $150; Lyon & Healy upright, $100; Washburn upright, $150; and many others.
The new mahogany upright, with harp, zither, and mandolin effects, at $175, is exceedingly popular. Also a style at $150.
Now on exhibition, the new advance 1901 styles of pianos from ten great makers. These uprights contain charming new features, besides marking an epoch in piano prices.
Easiest installment terms will be granted. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule for freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.
Inexpensive pianos bought from us may be exchanged later toward the purchase of a Steinway or Knabe. Steinways and Knabes sold only by us.
New pianos to rent, $3 upward. Year's rent allowed if purchased. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

FOR SALE—

Two hundred fine upright pianos, various makes, in all kinds of light wood casings.
Prices $75, $85, $95, $125, $145 to $195 each.
Payments $5 monthly until paid.
Every piano warranted to be as represented.
Good square pianos $25, $35, and $45 each.
FOR RENT—Fine new upright pianos, $3 and $4 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased.
Pianos moved, tuned, stored, and exchanged.
Established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

VOSE PIANOS.
1851 1901.
VOSE PIANOS.

Our annual stock taking shows that we have a large number of second-hand uprights and square pianos taken in trade during the holidays. These have been put in perfect repair by our expert workmen, and will be shown on our fourth floor this week. Call and see what a fine piano can be bought for a little money. We also have about 20 new Vose and Ludwig uprights in discontinued styles at a discount of $100 from regular prices.
New pianos at all prices.
Easy terms of payment.
New pianos rented.
VOSE & SONS PIANO CO., MANUFACTURERS, 248 WABASH-AV.

THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO embodies the latest and best attainments in pianomaking. FROM MANUFACTURER TO THE CONSUMER AT POPULAR PRICES and on EASY TERMS.
THE ANGELUS ORCHESTRAL PIANO PLAYER excels all others in range of adaptation, Perfection of execution, Ease of management.
A FEW SLIGHTLY USED PLAYERS at reduced prices.
VARIOUS KINDS OF PIANOS, standard makes, at prices from $100 to $200.
PIANOS RENTED, TUNED, AND REPAIRED. GEO. P. BENT, Mfr. Salesrooms: 209 Wabash Ave., 249 Washington Boul.

WE SHALL CLOSE OUT THIS WEEK THE finest lot of second-hand upright and squares ever shown. You can have them at your own price, on payments if desired. J. O. TWICHELL, 231 Wabash-av.

$140 BUYS A LARGE SIZE EMERSON PIANO, in first-class condition. Payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 231 Wabash-av.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 WABASH-AV. Chicago's oldest piano manufacturers. Legitimate values in first-class pianos. Real bargains in second-hand pianos. Pianos rented with privilege of purchase. Agency for the "HARMONIST," the latest "piano-player." Best of them all; easy to play; a child can manipulate it. Affords greatest variety of artistic effects. Don't fail to call and hear it. JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.

A BEAUTIFUL STEINWAY UPRIGHT, LATEST design, mahogany case, as good as new, $375. J. O. TWICHELL, 231 Wabash-av.

CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO, IN GOOD condition, $150. J. O. TWICHELL, 231 Wabash-av.

$80 BUYS A GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO FOR BEginners; payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 231 Wabash-av.

150 PIANOS FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS; Wegman, Haines & Co., Foster, Bryant, Holmes, and others; easy payments, $5, $6, and $7 per month; rent, $3 and $4 month; second-hand pianos, $90 and up. J. A. BRYANT, 144 and 146 Wabash-av., 2d floor, near Madison.

A LARGE NUMBER OF SECOND-HAND UPright pianos from $50 to $250; Steinways, Chickering, Hallet & Davis, and many others; easy payments; pianos to rent at $3 and $4 per month; rent allowed if purchased. Steger & Sons Piano Mfg. Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

A BEAUTIFUL NEW UPRIGHT PIANO, $125, in mahogany; special bargain. Melville Clark Piano Co., 399-405 W. Madison-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE—NEW YORK TO LONDON.

"Minnehaha" ....Jan. 26 | "Menominee" ....Feb. 16
"Mesaba" ....Feb. 2 | "Marquette" ....Feb. 23
"Minneapolis" ....Feb. 9

Modern steamers. Comfort unsurpassed. All berths on upper decks amidships. Cabin only. Rates $40 and upwards. 'Phone Harrison 911. 234 La Salle-st., 3d floor.

GAZE'S HIGH-CLASS ESCORTED TOURS. PALESTINE, EGYPT, AND THE NILE. Shorter ones, including ITALY and FRANCE. Magnificent tour of all MEXICO. Programs free. Also tours to Florida, West Indies. HENRY GAZE & SONS, 220 S. Clark-st.

BEAVER LINE, ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS—Weekly sailings to Queenstown and Liverpool. Lowest rates from and to Europe. C. F. Wenham. 'Phone Central 1569. 182 Clark-st.

VACATION TOURS AND EXCURSIONS—Porto Rico, Mexico, Hawaii, Japan, Europe. Raymond & Whitcomb, 103 Adams-st., Chicago.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world. Send for list of parties and excursions. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—FAST EXPRESS SERVICES. CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.

Lahn ....Feb. 26, 10 am | K. W. d. G. ..Apl. 2, 10 am
K. W. d. G. ..Mar. 5, 10 am | K. M. Th. ..Apl. 20, 10 am
Lahn ....March 26, 10 am | Lahn ....April 23, 10 am

OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD SAILINGS. EXPRESS SERVICE.

Kaiser Wm. Gr.	Apl. 2	Kaiser Wm. Gr.	May 28
Kaiserin M. Th.	Apl. 20	Kaiserin M. Th.	June 11
Lahn	Apl. 23	Lahn	June 18
Kaiser Wm. Gr.	Apl. 30	Kaiser Wm. Gr.	June 25
Kaiserin M. Th.	May 14	Kaiserin M. Th.	July 9
Lahn	May 21	Lahn	July 16

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.

Gr. Kurfürst	Apl. 2	Barbarossa	May 30
Rhein	Apl. 11	Koenigin Luise	June 6
Neckar	Apl. 18	Fried. der Gr.	June 13
Barbarossa	Apl. 25	Gr. Kurfürst	June 20
Koenigin Luise	May 2	Neckar	June 27
Gr. Kurfürst	May 9	Barbarossa	July 4
Rhein	May 16	Koenigin Luise	July 11
Neckar	May 23	Fried. der Gr.	July 18

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

Trave	Apl. 6	Hohenzollern (formerly Kaiser Wm. II.	May 18
Hohenzollern (formerly Kaiser Wm. II.	Apl. 13	Aller	June 1
Aller	Apl. 27	Werra	June 8
Wera	May 4	Trave	June 15
Trave	May 11	Hohenzollern	June 23

GRAND CRUISE—

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN, THE BLACK SEA, THE CRIMEA, AND THE CAUCASUS.

By the large new twin-screw cruising yacht PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE, LEAVING NEW YORK MARCH 9, 1901. LEAVING GENOA MARCH 26, 1901.

ITINERARY:

Funchal, Gibraltar, Genoa, Villefranche, Palermo, Constantinople, Sebastopol, Balaclava, Aloupka, Yalta, Batoum, Trebizond, Athens, Naples, Algiers, Lisbon, Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg.
Duration of voyage, New York to New York, about 65 days. Rates $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.
A few choice accommodations still available for PASSAGE TO GENOA ONLY.
For particulars and descriptive pamphlets apply to HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, Northwest cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts.

AMERICAN LINE—NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON]. Sailing Wednesday at 10 a. m. Shortest and most convenient route to London. Excellent connections at Paris.

SS. Kensington..Feb. 13 | SS. Vaderland....March 6
SS. St. Louis....Feb. 20 | SS. St. Louis....March 13
SS. New York....Feb. 27 | SS. New York...March 20

PHILADELPHIA—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL. Sailings every Saturday.

SS. Belgenland....Feb. 9 | SS. Pennland.....Feb. 23
SS. Waesland......Feb. 16 | SS. Rhynland....March 2

RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. Sailings every Wednesday at noon.

SS. Kensington...Feb. 13 | SS. Friesland......Feb. 27
SS. Noordland....Feb. 20 | SS. Southwark...March 6

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY. Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

MEDITERRANEAN EXPRESS SERVICE—†NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD To *HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. NAPLES AND GENOA, VIA GIBRALTAR, BY EXPRESS STEAMERS, SAILING 11 A. M.

*F. Bismarck ....Feb. 12 | †Hohenzollern (Kaiser
†Maria Theresia..Feb. 16 | Wm. II.—Mch. 9, noon
†Werra...Feb. 23, 1 p. m. | †Maria Theresia..Mch. 16
†Trave...Mch. 2, 2 p. m. | †Aller ....March 23

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
North-German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., 92 Dearborn-st. | Hamb'g American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. Hamb'g American Line, N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-st.

DOMINION LINE—Fast Twin Screw Passenger Service. BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN. S. S. COMMONWEALTH, TWIN-SCREW, 13,000 TONS, LENGTH 600 FT. From Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 13. PORTLAND—LIVERPOOL. S. S. DOMINION........FEB. 16. COMPANY'S OFFICE, 69 DEARBORN-ST. RICHARDS, MILLS & CO., GEN'L AGENTS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—Twin-Screw Express Steamers During Winter on German-Mediterranean Service. Service to London-Paris, Hamburg resumed March 2, 1901. TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG. ALSO NEW YORK TO HAMBURG DIRECT.

Pennsylvania ....Feb. 16 | Phoenicia ....March 2
Pretoria ....Feb. 23 | Patricia ....March 9

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE. French line—New York to Havre—Paris. Sailing every Thursday at 10 a. m.

La Bretagne......Feb. 7 | L'Aquitaine ....Feb. 21
La Champagne...Feb. 14 | La Gascogne.......Feb. 28

Fast Express Steamers. Company special vestibuled train Havre-Paris in four hours. Reduced cabin rates, $55 and upwards. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Cymric	Feb. 12	Mar. 26	Apr. 30	June 4
Germanic	Feb. 13	Mar. 13	Apr. 10	May 8
Majestic	Feb. 20	Mar. 20	Apr. 17	May 15
Oceanic	Feb. 27	Mar. 27	Apr. 24	May 22
Teutonic	Mar. 6	Apr. 3	May 1	May 29

THE LOW WINTER RATES NOW IN FORCE. S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent. Tel. Cent. 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

CUNARD LINE—ESTABLISHED 1840. The Twin-Screw steamships CAMPANIA and LUCANIA, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons. UMBRIA, ETRURIA, 520 ft. long, 8,127 tons. IVERNIA and SAXONIA [New Twin-Screw], 600 feet long, 13,900 tons. Saturday sailings from New York and Boston. Cunard line record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes. F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE. New York-Rotterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer. Twin-Screw S. S., 10,500 tons, STATENDAM Sat., Feb. 9, 10 a. m. Twin-screw S. S., 12,500 tons POTSDAM Sat., Feb. 16, 10 a. m. SPAARNDAM, Feb. 23, 10 a. m., Rotterdam direct. HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago. Phone Main 4140.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—VIA HONOLULU. Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: DORIC, Feb. 9, 1901; NIPPON MARU, Feb. 19, 1901; RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 27, 1901. For rates, freight or passenger, apply to W. G. NEIMYER, Agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—BY PRINCE LINE NEW STEAMERS. Cabin $50 and up to Azores; to Italy $65 and up. Tartar Prince....Feb. 12 | Spartan Prince...Mar. 23. Trojan Prince.....Feb. 28 | Tartar Prince........April 9. C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y. Romano & Schiavone, G. W. Agts., 416 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS TO MILWAUkee and Racine, 8 p. m. daily; fare $1. Ticket office and docks foot Michigan-av. Tel. Cent. 78.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 2:50 am	† 4:45 pm
Illinois & Davenport Mail	* 9:00 am	† 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:00 am	† 2:00 pm
Peoria	† 9:00 am	† 2:00 pm
Washington & Oskaloosa	† 9:00 am	† 4:45 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	† 3:45 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:00 pm	† 7:50 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 3:15 pm	* 9:57 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	† 4:00 pm	*10:45 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	† 4:00 pm	† 7:59 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:02 pm	† 9:11 am
Joliet Special	† 5:00 pm	† 8:50 am
K. City, St. Joseph, Le'nworth, Atch., Colo., & Tex. Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:45 pm
Omaha Limited	* 6:30 pm	*10:45 am
Big Five to Denver, C. Spr'gs, Pueblo, Utah, & California, via Omaha and Lincoln, has composite Library Buffet car. Dining car service	*10:00 pm	* 7:59 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Minn.	*10:00 pm	† 7:00 am
K. City, Atch., St. Joe & Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	†11:30 pm	† 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South [except fast mail] can be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Special	* 8:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Hot Spr'gs, Ark., via Memphis	* 8:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Memphis and New Orleans Limit'd—Hot Sp'gs, Ark., via Memphis, Nashville, and Jacksonville, Fla.	* 6:10 pm	*10:50 am
Monticello, Ill., and Decatur	* 6:10 pm	*10:50 am
St. Louis and Springfield Diamond Special	*10:15 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis and Springfield Daylight Special, Decatur	*11:35 am	* 7:30 pm
Cairo, Decatur, St. L. local	† 8:35 am	† 7:00 pm
Fast Mail—New Orleans	* 2:50 am	
Bloomington and Chatsworth	† 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Champaign and Gilman local		† 1:10 pm
Evansville Express	* 8:30 am	* 7:00 pm
Evansville, Cairo, and South	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Kankakee and Gilman	* 4:30 pm	*10:00 am
Omaha, San Francisco	* 5:45 pm	* 9:30 am
Dubuque, S'x City, S'x Falls	* 5:45 pm	* 9:30 am
Omaha & Sioux City Ex.	* 2:50 am	* 9:30 pm
Dubuque & S'x C. Fast Mail	* 2:55 am	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	† 2:30 pm	†10:05 am
Rockford & Dubuque	† 3:45 pm	†12:55 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 100 Adams. Phone Cent. 2037.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Streator, Galesburg, Ft. Mad.	† 7:58 am	† 5:02 pm
"The California Limited"—Los Angeles, San Diego, S. Fran.	* 1:00 pm	* 2:15 pm
Streator, Pekin, Monmouth	† 1:08 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator, Joliet, Lockport, Lemont		* 9:25 am
Lemont, Lockport, Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
K. City, Cal., and Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 7:40 am
K. City, Oklahoma & Tex.		* 9:00 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 131 Adams-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Telephone Central 555. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Sat. ¶Except Mon.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:20 am	† 9:15 pm
Southern Ill. & Thebes	† 8:20 am	† 9:15 pm
Ind., Min. Spgs. & Brazil	†10:20 am	† 1:43 pm
Chicago & Florida Lim.	D*11:05 am	D* 5:30 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	* 7:00 pm	* 9:15 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:24 pm	* 6:53 am
Arkansas & Texas	*11:24 pm	* 6:53 am

D—Dining car on these trains.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. CO.—CITY OFFICE 230 S. Clark-st. 'Phone Har. 2357. Depot, 12th-st. and Park Row. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oshkosh, Eau Claire, Ashland, Ironwood & Pacific Coast.	*2:45 am / *6:15 pm	* 9:45 am / *11:00 pm
Duluth and Superior	*6:15 pm	* 9:45 am
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah	†8:35 am / †4:00 pm	†10:35 am / † 6:25 pm
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire	†8:35 am	† 6:25 pm
Waukesha Local	*4:00 pm	*10:35 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st. Tel. Cent. 721. Oakley-av. and Wells-st. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special," Omaha, Denver, Portland	*10:00 am	*8:30 pm
D. Moines, Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland	* 6:30 pm / *10:30 pm	*9:30 am / *8:30 pm
Denver, Omaha, Sioux City	*10:30 pm	*7:42 am
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids	* 5:30 pm / * 6:30 pm / *10:30 pm	*8:55 am / *8:34 am / *8:30 pm
Sioux City, Mason City, Fairmont, Parkersburg, Traer	* 7:30 pm / †10:30 pm	*8:34 am / *8:30 pm
Northern Iowa and Dakotas	† 7:30 pm	c8:34 am
Clinton, Cedar Rapids	†12:35 pm	†1:15 pm
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:42 am
Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	*9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire	* 9:00 am / * 6:30 pm / *10:15 pm	*9:30 am / *12:25 pm / *9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 9:00 am	†6:05 pm
Winona, La Crosse, & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 am / *10:15 pm	†9:45 pm / *7:00 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	† 9:00 am / †11:30 am	*6:10 pm / †1:15 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton Jct.	* 5:00 pm	*11:10 am
Green Bay and Menominee	k 8:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, & Rhinelander	† 3:00 am / * 5:00 pm	c7:30 am / *9:30 am
Oshk'h, G. Bay, Menominee, Marquette & L. Superior	a 3:00 am / * 8:00 pm	†9:30 pm / *7:30 am
Green Bay, Florence, Hurley	*10:30 pm	*7:30 am

Davenport, Rock Island, Moline—Lv. *10 a. m.; †12:35 p. m., *10:30 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. *7:25 a. m., a8:45 a. m., †10:20 a. m., †4:45 p. m., a6:50 p. m., †11:40 p.m.
Rockford—Lv. *8 am., †9 am., a2:02 pm., †6:30 pm.
Beloit and Janesville—†3:00 a. m., a4 a. m., *9:00 a.m., *4:25 p. m., †4:45 p. m., †5:05 p. m., †6:30 p. m.
Janesville—*6:30 p. m., *10 p. m., *10:15 p. m.
Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., 4 a. m., †7 a. m., *9 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p.m., *10:30 p. m. *Dly. †Ex. Sun. aSun. dSat. kDly. to Green Bay. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDly Menominee.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
G. Bay, Iron Mt., Marquette	† 3:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Madison	* 3:00 am	† 6:05 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	* 8:20 am	* 5:55 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Delavan, Wausau, Merrill	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Madison & Prairie du Chien	* 9:00 am	* 4:00 pm
Delavan-Beloit	†11:30 am	* 1:45 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	* 2:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	* 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Delavan, G. Bay, Portage	* 3:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Mad., P. du Chien & West	* 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	* 4:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Madison, Janesville	* 5:00 pm	†10:25 am
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	* 6:00 pm	* 1:00 pm
Rockford and Beloit	* 6:15 pm	* 7:55 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City, Des Moines	* 6:15 pm	* 8:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis—The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis—The Fast Mail	* 9:55 pm	* 7:00 am
Green Bay, Iron Mountain, H'ghton, Calumet, Marq., The Copper Country Lim.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul-Minneapolis	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, etc.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap., K. City, S'x City	*10:25 pm	†10:55 am
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	*10:25 pm	†10:55 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Denver	*10:25 pm	†10:55 am

Milwaukee, depart—*3:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *9:00 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *8:55 p. m., *10:30 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN—Berths and tickets at 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:20 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:20 am	† 2:15 pm
Mendota, Galesburg	† 8:20 am	† 2:15 pm
Galesb'g, Burl'g't'n, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	* 9:05 am	* 8:50 pm
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	* 9:05 am	* 8:30 pm
Helena, Tacoma, Portland	* 9:05 am	* 9:25 am
Illinois and Iowa local	*11:30 am	* 7:00 am
All points in Texas	*11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Galesburg, Quincy, Hannibal	*11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Rock Island, Moline, Clinton	†11:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 4:00 pm	* 8:30 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	* 4:00 pm	* 2:20 pm
Rock Falls Sterling, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Yorkville, Ottawa, Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
C. Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	* 5:50 pm	* 9:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Leavenworth	* 6:10 pm	* 8:50 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Quincy & Hannibal	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	†10:55 pm	†10:20 pm
Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona	†10:55 pm	†10:20 pm
Denver, Utah, California	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am
C. Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	*11:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*11:00 pm	* 8:50 pm
Keokuk and Fort Madison	*11:00 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD — DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 15 Congress-st. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], Cen. 3046; depot H. 785.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	*11:03 am	* 4:25 pm
Peoria & Springfield Exp.	† 2:30 pm	† 2:55 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
St. Louis & Peoria Express	* 9:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Peoria & Texas Limited	*11:03 am	* 4:25 pm
Forrest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	* 9:47 am
Montpelier Accommodation	† 7:05 am	†10:50 am
Detroit, N. Falls, and N. Y.	* 3:00 pm	* 9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & Bos. Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto, Mont., and Can. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*11:00 am	* 4:20 pm

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., bet. Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st. 'Phone Cent. 1767.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Joliet Accommodation	† 8:30 am	† 7:50 pm
Prairie State Exp.—St. Louis	* 9:00 am	* 8:00 pm
Prairie State Exp.—Peoria	† 9:00 am	8:00 pm
The Alton Limited—St. Louis	*11:18 am	* 4:20 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 2:45 pm	† 9:10 am
Peoria and Kansas City	* 5:15 pm	* 1:45 pm
Dwight Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Kas. City, Denver & Calif'a	* 6:30 pm	* 8:45 am
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Joliet Accommodation	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
St. Louis & K. C. Midnight Spl.	*11:30 pm	* 8:00 am
Peoria & Springfield Night Ex.	*11:30 pm	* 7:15 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. — MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams. 'Phone 2380 Cent.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Jos., Des Moines, Marshall'wn	* 6:30 pm / * 6:35 am / *10:30 pm	* 9:30 am / *10:00 pm / * 2:30 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN ROADS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Fort Wayne and Alliance	† 7:00 am	*7:45 am
Indianapolis & Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
Dayton & Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:05 am	*5:10 pm
Baltimore & Washington	*10:05 am	*8:45 am
Philadelphia & New York	*10:05 am	*8:45 am
Baltimore & Washington	*12:01 n'n	*2:50 pm
Philadelphia & New York	*12:01 n'n	*2:50 pm
Pitts., Balto. & Washington	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Philadelphia & New York	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg & Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia & New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg Special	* 8:00 pm	*7:30 am
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 8:40 pm	*7:30 am
Dayton & Cincinnati	* 8:40 pm	*7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:40 pm	*7:30 am
Youngstown & New Castle	*11:45 pm	*8:45 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:45 pm	*7:45 am

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams St., and stations 12th St. and Park Row, 22d St., 39th St., Hyde Park, 53d St. Dec. 11, 1900.

	Leave	Arrive
Detroit Mail and Express	† 6.45 am	† 6.40 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10.30 am	* 4.00 pm
Niag. Falls, New York, and Boston	* 3.00 pm	* 8.55 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 3.50 pm	†11.10 am
Detroit Night Express	* 9.35 pm	* 6.55 am
Niag. Falls, New York, and Boston	*11.30 pm	* 7.50 am
Saginaw and Bay City Sleeper	‡11.30 pm	† 6.55 am
Via Pere Marquette R. R.		
Gr. Rap., Muskegon, and Petoskey	† 7.15 am	†10.50 pm
Grand Rapids and Traverse City	†12.00 n'n	† 5.00 pm
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	† 4.30 pm	† 1.00 pm
Grand Rapids Express	*11.30 pm	* 7.05 am
Muskegon and Petoskey	‡11.30 pm	¶ 7.05 am
Via Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry.		
Grand Rapids Local	† 6.45 am	† 4.00 pm
Grand Rapids Express	† 3.15 pm	† 6.25 pm
Grand Rapids Express	*11.30 pm	* 7.05 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R. and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on Elevated Loop] and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Ex. Sun.	No.	Leave.	Arrive.	No.
Day Express	2	† 7:00 am	† 7:15 pm	7
Buff., Alb'y & N. Y.	6	* 8:30 am	† 7:50 am	3
N. Y. & Bost. Spe'l	10	*10:30 am	* 4:00 pm	21
New England Ex.	16	* 2:00 pm	*11:50 am	13
Lake Shore Lim.	22	* 5:60 pm	* 4:30 pm	19
Elkhart Accom.			†10:00 am	175
Night Exp.—Cleve.	26	* 8:30 pm	* 7:10 am	37
N. Y. & Bost. Ex.	28	*10:35 pm	* 8:55 am	23
Buffalo & the East	32	* 3:00 am		

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN Station. Ticket office, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago Florida Special	a12:00 m	b 5:40 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	† 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	† 8:30 am	† 5:40 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*11:45 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati		† 5:55 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:30 pm	*10:35 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:25 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:25 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sunday only. aMondays and Thursdays only. bWednesdays and Saturdays only.

ERIE LINES [CHICAGO & ERIE RAILROAD]—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station. 'Phone 965 Main.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	†7:30 am	† 6:25 pm
New York and Boston	*3:00 pm	* 5:20 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*3:00 pm	* 5:20 pm
Rochester & Huntington Ac.	*4:10 pm	*10:00 am
New York and Boston	*9:20 pm	* 7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*9:20 pm	* 7:35 am

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket offices, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local Express	† 7:15 am	† 5:15 pm
N. Y. and Wash. Ves. Limited	*10:10 am	* 9:15 pm
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. Ves. Lim.	* 3:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Columbus & Wheeling Exp.	* 7:00 pm	* 6:50 am
Cleveland & Pitts. Exp.	* 8:00 pm	* 6:50 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park Row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Louisville	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Cincinnati and Washington	*1:00 pm	*6:40 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:15 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*8:30 pm	*7:15 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Elevated Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:35 am	9:15 pm
New York Express	2:30 pm	5:25 pm
New York and Boston Express	10:30 pm	7:40 am

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. 'Phone Central 2057.

BUDGET DELAYED, ORGAN BLAMED.

County Commissioners in a Wrangle Over the Annual Appropriation.

SALARY CUT IN DISPUTE.

Merit Board Members Give Bail Under Indictments; Successors to Be Named.

DOCTORS FOR HOSPITAL.

County Commissioners are in a wrangle as a result of the delay of the Finance committee in drafting the county's appropriation bill for the current year. The budget is as far from settlement as ever, though the Finance committee has held secret sessions for six weeks, though the fiscal year began Dec. 1, and though county employés have not received a cent of salary since that time. The single problem tying up the entire bill, and over which the commissioners are fighting, is that of fixing their own salaries.

Democratic members of the County board yesterday turned on Commissioner Organ, heretofore regarded as their leader, and accused him of being the man responsible for the delay. They accused him of insincerity in his demand that the salary of each member of the board be cut $1,000, contending that he should acquiesce in the demand of the six other members of the Finance committee that the salary reduction of commissioners be made by vacations without pay.

President Hanberg took a hand in the matter last night and asserted that the committee must agree on the budget and that a special meeting of the board will be called for the latter days of the week to pass the bill.

"I insist," said Commissioner Organ, "that salaries of members of the County board shall be cut $1,000. I pledged myself to that before I was elected, and I will vote for no budget that does not contain that stipulation."

To Appoint New Merit Board.

President Hanberg says the new County Civil Service Commissioners will be appointed during the week. Until this is done President James D. Morrison and Walter A. Lants of the present commission, both now under indictment with ex-Secretary Lovejoy, charged with improper conduct of their office, will be retained. Mr. Hanberg has planned to appoint William McLaren, the lumberman, a member of the new board. The latter's absence from the city delays the change. Isaac Herr of Oak Park will likely be the second Republican member, while either Robert Redfield or Charles Gestfeld will be the Democrat chosen.

Morrison, Lantz, and Lovejoy appeared at the Criminal Court during the day and gave bonds for their appearance to answer the indictments accusing them of violating the merit law. Each man gave bonds of $1,000 on each of the four indictments against him, the sureties being John McKay, John McElligott, and John J. Morrison, the brother of one of the defendants.

Meeting of Commissioners.

At the meeting of the County board President Hanberg appointed Drs. Robert B. Preble, Robert H. Babcock, and E. E. Ranginger as additional members of the medical attending staff at the County Hospital. Report was made to the board that the medical staff had organized by naming Dr. Denslow Lewis as President and Dr. L. Blake Baldwin secretary.

LINN TO ACCUSE POLICEMEN.

Declares His Son Was Arrested Unjustly and That Patrolmen Must Face Trial Board.

John A. Linn, clerk of the Superior Court, will file charges of conduct unbecoming officers of the law against Policemen Tierney and Strom of the Summerdale Station, who arrested his son, Edward Linn, on Sunday afternoon and charged him with disorderly conduct. Mr. Linn says it will be shown on Feb. 13, when young Linn and Hugh Peters are tried for breaking some fixtures in the fruit stand of A. Scaspos, 319 Division street, that his son was standing watching the policemen take young Peters to the patrol box when he was arrested. Mr. Linn says he has the evidence of half a dozen reputable witnesses who will testify his son was not in the fruit stand at all.

"I was one of a party passing," young Linn said, "and stopped to see the arrest of Peters. Tierney told us all to move back. I backed up as far as I could, but Tierney was not satisfied. Then they seized me and put me in the wagon and took me to the police station."

DENEEN REPLIES TO CRITICISM.

Denies Responsibility for Failure of January Grand Jury to Consider the Gauger Case.

Relative to a criticism of the Chicago Federation of Labor directed to State's Attorney Deneen and Justice of the Peace Woods for not having brought the case of the John A. Gauger Manufacturing company, recently heard before the justice, to the grand jury, Mr. Deneen said that he was misunderstood.

Gauger was charged with employing men from other States without informing them that a strike was on in his plant, and was held to the grand jury. The labor people found fault that the case was not presented to the jury which closed its work Saturday.

"The State's Attorney does not make up the grand jury docket," said Mr. Deneen. "That is done by the Sheriff, and from the cases reported by the justices. I suppose that the reason the Gauger case was not on the docket for the January jury was because the papers and bond were not sent to the clerk by the justice."

BEER WAGONS TO PAY FULL TAX

Ruling That They Must Pay Same Fee as Saloons in Hyde Park.

A beer wagon in Hyde Park must pay a full saloon license according to an opinion of Assistant Corporation Counsel Mason, and City Collector Brandecker has been notified to collect the money. The question was broached by the McAvoy Brewing company, in whose interests the City Treasurer asked the City Collector to refrain from collecting the $500 license on each wagon used for the delivery of beer in the prohibition town. It was referred to the Law department for a decision. The opinion holds that under sections 4 and 5, chapter 15, of the Hyde Park municipal code each wagon used for the delivery of beer in quantities of one gallon or more must pay $500 yearly to the city. This is an additional tax to the one established for the city at large.

Local Smasher Is Disowned.

Charles Gronwall, who is said to have attempted to duplicate the work of Mrs. Carrie Nation when he attempted to smash furniture and fixtures in his father's saloon, was disowned by his parent in the East Chicago avenue police court. "I don't want him around any more. He must keep away from my place," said the father. "I was drunk and didn't know what I was doing," the son said, and on his promise not to get drunk again he was let go.

MARDI GRAS AT NEW ORLEANS.

$25 Round Trip and Double Daily Service Via Illinois Central.

Account of Mardi Gras round-trip tickets will be sold to New Orleans at above rate on Feb. 12 to 18; good to return until March 7. Fast morning and evening trains out of Chicago, having through sleeping cars and dining car and buffet-library-smoking car services on both. Particulars of H. J. Phelps, C. P. A., 99 Adams street. 'Phone Central 2705.

SAY JOHNSON ROBBED GASSER.

Lieutenant Alcock to Seek the Indictment of Colored Man on Charge of Murder.

Lieutenant Alcock of the Twenty-second Street Police Station will go before the grand jury either today or tomorrow and will ask for the indictment of John Johnson, colored, on the charge of fatally injuring George W. Gasser, the saloonkeeper, at 2634 State street, who died at the Mercy Hospital on Jan. 28 from a fractured skull. The Lieutenant is in accord with the relatives of the dead man in the belief that the saloonkeeper died from injuries inflicted by Johnson, but takes issue upon the motive for the crime. The sister and brother of Gasser declare that he was robbed and then murdered, while the police, who have given up their original theory that his death resulted from a quarrel over a woman, say that the fatal injuries were administered during an altercation.

Mrs. H. W. Seegers, 5688 Princeton avenue, the sister of the dead man, is positive he had a large sum of money in a pocketbook, which is missing.

Johnson, the negro for whom the police are searching, had lived above a restaurant at 2628 State street for nine days before the affair happened. He left his room the morning Gasser was found unconscious in his saloon at 6:30 o'clock, and returning shortly after 7 o'clock packed up his satchel and left. A bloodstained billy and two business cards of Gasser's were found in his closet.

As the result of the death of Patrick Kennedy at the County Hospital on Sunday Detectives Collins and Kehoe arrested six persons, who are locked up at the Desplaines Street Police Station. James Kenny, alias Conway, is charged with murder and the following are accused of being accessories:

Daley, William.
Fraser, B.
O'Brien, George, alias Charles McGovern.
Quinn, George.
Sullivan, Ida.

Those charged with being accessories to the alleged murder are said to have been present at the time Kennedy received the injuries which caused his death.

BIG STEAMERS SECURE DOCKS.

Northwest and Northland Will Sail from Landing Below the Rush Street Bridge.

Docks for the Northwest and the Northland, the Northern line steamers which are to run between Chicago and Buffalo next season, have been secured below Rush street bridge. Contracts have been closed for river frontage at Kirk's soap factory, and waiting-rooms and offices will be built fronting in Kinzie street. This will bring the steamers next to the dock of the Manitou Steamship company, and directly across the river from the Goodrich line.

The steamers will make two sailings a week between Chicago and Buffalo, with stops at Mackinac Island, Detroit, and Cleveland. Their coming will make no change in the schedule of the Manitou, as they will not cater to Mackinac Island traffic from Chicago.

The decision of the Great Northern railroad to change the steamers' western terminus from Duluth to Chicago is taken in local steamboat circles to be an admission that the purpose for which Mr. Hill spent $1,500,000 in their construction has not been achieved. He sought to make the boats a valuable feeder to the Great Northern railway.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Out of eighteen suspected incendiary cases in Ohio during January State Fire Marshal Hollenbeck secured fourteen indictments.

Davis & Shepherd, having relinquished the American Central in Chicago, Cowan & Van Every are to have an independent agency for the company.

The Insurance Superintendent of Ohio has requested the companies to present their views on the subject of the valuation of one year term policies.

G. W. Marshall, the new Insurance Commissioner of Delaware, after an investigation into the affairs and assets of the Commercial Fire Insurance company of Wilmington, Del., has issued a certificate that the company, having complied with all the requirements of its charter, is authorized to transact the business of insurance as provided for by its charter.

This is a victory for the company, as the former Commissioner refused to examine the company or grant a license, although the company has been doing business in Delaware since 1897.

Word has been received that a new company is to enter the field of marine insurance, with a capital of $500,000 and a net surplus of $500,000. The new organization, which has been the Federal, is incorporated under the laws of New Jersey and will have fullest powers to do marine, fire, and inland business. Chubb & Son of New York are chiefly interested in the new organization, and Percy Chubb will probably be elected President.

New York, Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Change on the several important committees of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange have been announced as follows: Edward Meinel on arbitration; G. W. Heyt gives place to Charles Post on brokerage, while W. S. Banta succeeds Silas P. Wood on the Executive committee.

At tomorrow's meeting of the association several important amendments to the agreement relating to the government of brokerages and rates will be offered for adoption.

The tax bill affecting State companies has been referred back to the Senate committee for amendment, and hearings against its passage will likely be accorded underwriters, many of whom has asked that privilege.

Banquet for Dr. W. F. Slocum.

Dr. W. F. Slocum, President of Colorado College at Colorado Springs, one of the educational institutions that has been liberally endowed by Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago, was given a banquet at the Great Northern Hotel last night by the alumni in this city, composed of W. L. Tibbs, D. F. Matchett, R. Zumstein, A. E. Holt, W. F. Spaulding, and others.

Can Food Do It? Importance of the Food Cure.

To discover a food that will cure a nervous wreck is indeed a Godsend. Mrs. Stella Penal, 1227 West Thirty-first street, Los Angeles, Cal., had a very remarkable experience. She says: "About twelve years ago, I was run over by a carriage and my spine injured. My left arm was partially paralyzed, walking was difficult and I had continual pains and aches in my whole body.

"To induce a movement of the bowels, I invariably had to resort to mechanical means: I would sit up in bed for hours, suffering severe colicky pains, caused by the non-digestion of the starch of the food. My heart was so weak that at times no pulse could be felt, and it seemed at times as if I must die. I fainted very often, sometimes lying in a half fainting condition for hours, unable to move or speak, though conscious.

"Shortly after Xmas Providence directed me to buy a box of Grape-Nuts food, which I have since eaten twice a day.

"The improvement in health has been wonderful; now I can eat and digest food, my bowels act naturally and regularly, circulation is better, catarrh moderated, and I have gained much in weight and am better every way. I can read and think, while before, my eyes and brain felt too weak to do either. I can walk a long ways and have not used my air cushion for some time and I have no further need of it."

This is a direct demonstration of the fact that Grape-Nuts food surely does rebuild the soft gray matter in the brain and nerve centers, and any depleted person can prove this by use. One can not get well of nervous troubles without the right sort of food to rebuild this curious substance which is found in the brain, and this must be rebuilt from the food. Grape-Nuts food is made especially for the purpose.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Fifty Salesmen Were Required to Care for the Crowds Attracted to

The Greatest Sale of Challis Ever Held in Chicago,

Which Commenced Yesterday, and Will Continue Until the Lot is Sold.

THIS is a sale of 25,000 yards of all-wool *50c challis at 29c a yard*, bought by us from one of the largest manufacturers in the world, and we know positively that our assortment cannot be duplicated in any other store in Chicago. This purchase comprised in all over five hundred pieces of this season's printings, in

Light, Medium, and Dark Grounds,

and we cannot impress upon our customers too strongly the fact that this will be the one great challis buying opportunity of the year. These are the same printings that created an absolute furore recently in an eastern city, when in one day over eighteen thousand yards were sold in one store. This is a positive 50c value, but during this sale your choice of any pattern at..... **29c**

A comparison of our assortment of colorings will satisfy you of the advantage of buying from us.

Many Exceptional Values Presented During

The Annual February Silk Sale.

WE have made strenuous efforts to present this season a stock of silks that will be comprehensive in every particular and will insure the careful buyer a saving of from 15% to 35%.

Foulard Reductions.

$1.25 and $1.50 polka dot printed satin liberty, stripe Persian foulards, hemstitched printed armures, satin liberty broche, printed foulards—February sale price 98c, 88c and..... 68c

1901 Foulards.

Printed India foulards, liberty, Japanese, peau de Gant and China silks, embracing every fashionable color and style in the best goods manufactured—the assortment is immense, the styles exclusive—the two lowest priced qualities will be found in our basement silk dept.—February sale price, $1.25, $1.00, 95c, 75c, 65c, 48c, and..... 39c

Colored Silks.

Special, $1.75 crepe satin meteors, 32 inches wide, beautiful line of colors—February sale price..... 98c

Wash silks—500 pcs., satin corded, stripe Japanese wash silks, every conceivable style and color, imported for this season's business—February sale price, 49c, 39c, 25c and..... 19c

White, ivory and cream satin duchess and satin libertys—we offer extraordinary bargains in those rich fabrics at $2.00, $1.50, $1.25 and..... $1.00

Imported mousseline panne duchess—all silk, 21 inches, $1.50 quality, in ashes of roses, corn flower and helio—February sale price..... 78c

$1.00 all silk, colored satin Duquesne and peau-de-Cygne dress silks—a choice bargain in all the leading colors—February sale price..... 68c

$1.50 and $1.75 novelty taffeta silks reduced to 78c and..... 59c

$1.25 colored bengalines reduced to..... 68c

Black Silks.

The greatest values ever offered. None but the most reliable makes in French and American silks.

Black peau de soie dress silks—$1.65, $1.38, $1.18, 98c, 86c, 78c, 69c, 59c

Black Taffeta Silks.

We quote low prices and each price quoted represents a saving to the purchaser of from 10c to 25c a yard. February sale prices 95c, 88c, 78c, 75c, 68c, 58c, 49c and..... 35c

Black satin de Lyon luxor, rich, beautiful goods—$1.18, 88c and..... 78c

Black yarn dyed habutai, water will not spot, specially suited for summer gowns, waists and house dresses—special values in 25 and 26 inch widths—February sale price $1.08, 98c, 88c and 78c

$5.00 44-inch black crepe (slightly imperfect)..... $2.28

$2.00 24-inch black crepe satin meteors..... $1.28

Imported black taffeta meteor, purest goods made, kid finish—$1.68, $1.38, $1.18, 98c and..... 88c

Black crepe de chine, in single and double widths, at the lowest prices. Extra special—$1.75 32-inch black crepe meteor—February sale price..... 98c

Black satin liberties and peau de Cygne dress silks, $1.00 qualities—February sale price..... 68c

20 pieces all black louisines, armures paillette de soie, lumineux, etc., a ful $1.25 value—February sale price..... 98c

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Clearance of Manufactured Furs.

The few following examples of the price reductions prevailing all through the stock at our *clearance sale of manufactured* FURS, show how well worth while it is to make fur purchases this month.

Ready-to-Wear Fur Jackets.

Plucked Otter Jackets, box front with lapels, new style sleeves, high storm collar, 22 and 24 inches long, reduced from $200 to $150, $175 to $125, $135 to $105, and from $125 to $85.00.

Style Bonaparte. Persian Lamb (Leipzig dye) Eton Jackets, made from whole skins, large lapels, bell sleeves, reduced from $85.00 to $65.00.

Style Beacon. Persian Lamb (Leipzig dye) Jackets, made from whole skins, 22 inches long, box front with lapels, new style back, reduced from $100.00 to $72.00.

Style Boyer. Choicest quality Broadtail Persian Eton Jackets, large shawl collar and facing of Chinchilla, bell sleeves edged with Chinchilla, reduced from $250.00 to $175.00.

Ready-to-wear Fur Jackets.

Style Andover. Choicest quality Near cul Short Jackets, top collar and cuffs of Royal Ermine, reduced from $100.00 to $80.

Style Andover. Choicest quality Near Seal Short Jackets, top collar, wide revers and cuffs of dark mink, skirt trimmed with bands of dark mink, reduced from $100.00 to $85.00.

Electric Seal Jackets, box front with lapels, new style sleeves and back, 22 and 24 inches long, reduced from $48.50 to $39.00, and from $39.00 to $22.50.

Novelty Garments.

Only one of each, at half former prices.

Style L'Aiglon. A gorgeous Chinchilla Cape, showing the new method of working Chinchilla, reduced from $675.00 to $337.50.

Style Murat. A long Sealskin Cape made of choicest quality Alaska Seal, with collar and two wide bands of natural dark Hudson Bay Sable, reduced from $750.00 to $375.00.

Style Derby. Choicest quality of Alaska Seal and Chinchilla combination Wrap, with very long tabs of Chinchilla and Seal, reduced from $650.00 to $325.00.

Gray Mirror Velvet Evening Cloak. Paquin sleeevs, top collar and wide bands of Chinchilla, lined with Siberia squirrel backs, passementerie yoke and under collar, ornamented with Persian diamonds, reduced from $600.00 to $300.00.

Collarettes.

Choice quality of Broadtail Persian Collarettes, high storm collar, skirt trimmed with wide band of Stone Marten, reduced from $45.00 to $25.00.

Style Carillion. Choice quality of Sable Fox Collarettes, with long tabs, ornamented with natural tails, reduced from $50.00 to $30.00.

Style Lontaine. Choice quality Persian Lamb Collarettes, with long tabs, skirt trimmed with wide band of black Marten, reduced from $55.00 to $37.50.

Style Lurgan. Choicest quality of Broadtail Persian Collarettes, high storm collar edged with black fleece lynx, also border and tabs of black fleece lynx, reduced from $55.00 to $37.50.

Choice quality Persian Lamb Collarettes, high storm collar, skirt trimmed with wide band black fleece Lynx, reduced from $40.00 to $27.50.

Choice quality plain round Beaver Collarettes, high storm collar, reduced from $25.00 to $16.50.

Choice quality black Marten Storm Collars, ornamented with tails, reduced from $20.00 to $13.50.

Plucked Hudson Bay Otter Storm Collars, ornamented with Wolverine tails, reduced from $37.50 to $30.00.

Pattern Jackets at Great Reductions.

Style Vesta. Choicest quality of Alaska Seal Jacket, 22 inches long, top collar, wide revers and cuffs of Chinchilla, handsome brocade satin lining, reduced from $350.00 to $225.00.

Style Zerline. Choicest quality of Broadtail Short Jacket, new mushroom collar, ornamented with black satin and gold braid, half form fitting, reduced from $350.00 to $175.00.

Style Le Brun. Choicest quality of Caracul Jacket, 26 inches long, sailor collar and wide facing of Royal Ermine, reduced from $225.00 to $112.50.

Style Legniers. Choicest quality of Broadtail Persian Jacket, top collar, revers of Chinchilla, full vest of pleated purple velvet, bell sleeves, reduced from $275.00 to $225.00.

Scarfs.

Blended German Fitch Scarfs, ornamented with cluster of tails, reduced from $16.50 to $7.50, and from $20.00 to $9.00.

Sable Fox Scarfs, natural head and tail, reduced from $12.50 to $8.50.

Good quality Sable Fox double Scarfs with two natural tails, reduced from $20.00 to $15.00, $15.00 to $10.00, $15.50 to $8.50.

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Good quality of blended Sable Scarfs, natural head and tail, reduced from $25.00 to $17.50.

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PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING STREET LETTER BOXES, &c.—Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., January 29, 1901.—Sealed proposals will be received at this Department, in the care of the Superintendent of the Free Delivery System, until 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, the 1st day of March, 1901, for furnishing street letter boxes, package boxes, and posts for street letter boxes, for a period of four years. Specifications will be furnished upon application. CHARLES EMORY SMITH, Postmaster General.

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